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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

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THE WEEKLY COMMERCIAL.
A LARGE SHEET CONTAINING ALL THE CURRENT NEWS, MISCELLANEOUS, LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC INTELLIGENCE AND VALUABLE READING FOR THE FAMILY.
TERMS OF THE WEEKLY:
Per Year, (52 Issues,).............$2 00
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The money must always accompany the order, and in no instance can these terms be deviated from.
☞ Postmasters are requested to act as agents for THE COMMERCIAL.

Gold Closed in New York Last Evening at 146 5-8.

CITY ITEMS.

Pianos.

We take pleasure in drawing the attention of our readers to Messrs. Julius Bauer & Co.'s piano warerooms, 544 Broadway, the wholesale agency of Wm. Knabe & Co.'s celebrated gold medal grand and square Pianos, manufactured at Baltimore. The firm of Wm. Knabe & Co. is an old one, and one of the largest and most enterprising in this country. Possessing an enormous capital, they have exhibited for the last thirty years a most praiseworthy ambition and untiring energy in the production and improvement of a superior instrument, both in point of scientific construction and artistic excellence. A friend, who recently attended a private musical entertainment given by the agents of Messrs. Knabe in this city, for the exhibition of the qualities of their instruments, which were finely brought out by the playing of Messrs. Sanderson, Pattison, and other eminent performers, gives us his opinion as follows:

"Messrs. Bauer & Co., having extended to us a cordial invitation to visit their new warerooms, we did so, and found, after carefully examining their stock, that the Knabe Piano deserves in an eminent degree the high reputation it sustains among the musical profession in particular, as well as with the public in general. Our attention, on examination, was first attracted to the tone of these instruments, which reveals a singular beauty, combining a mellowness, richness, and pathetic tenderness with nobility and power of a high order.

"Allied with this, and certainly the most characteristic feature of the Knabe Piano, is the great purity of intonation and conciseness of tone throughout the entire scale. As regards the touch of these Pianos, it is all that can be desired, and may be described as very soft and easy, quick in action, and of perfect readiness and elasticity. Of all these and other artistic points of merit, as well as of acoustic construction, an experienced and thorough pianist will be best able to judge, and we therefore refer our musical friends to the testimonials given by such artists as Thalberg, Gottschalk, Satter, Strakosch, Anschutz, and others."

Though there is an almost unparalleled competition of piano makers in our metropolis, we welcome this new house as among our foremost in this branch of art, and heartily commend them.—*New York Methodist.*

Mrs. Charlotte Blume, 43 Fifth street, is the sole agent for Knabe's celebrated Pianos. She has just received a complete assortment.

Announcement.

The great special sale at wholesale and retail, to which we have made reference two or three times as in anticipation, but of which we could not give the particulars, will commence this morning. It will hardly be necessary for us to say by whom it is being got up, as it has already been almost universally guessed to be Barker & Co., 59 Market street. The entire of their immense establishment will be called into requisition, additions made to the number of their assistants, and everything necessary be done to display the immense stock and to secure proper attention to the thousands of wholesale and retail customers which will throng their mammoth store on this occasion. Buyers should remember that to-morrow afternoon their store will be closed earlier than usual, and that this will be done daily to give time for arranging stock for the succeeding days. See their advertisement.

For Fine Perfumery,

Toilet articles, hair brushes, dressing combs, tooth, nail, cloth and shaving brushes, and fine toilet soap, no place in the city can equal McClarran's drug store, 85 Market street, corner Diamond, near Fifth.

Country Merchants and City Druggists, take notice. We are prepared to sell Lindsay's Blood Searcher, Laird's Bloom of Youth, and Dr. J. J. McBride's King of Pain, the genuine articles, at prices lower than can be bought elsewhere. N. McClarran & Co., druggists, 85 Market street, near Fifth street.

Clothing

For the approaching winter. Overcoats $30. Business suits ready made of home and Eastern manufacture. Wm. Ladley & Co., 52 St. Clair street. See advertisement in another column.

Prudent Housewives,

Will not fail to notice the positive decline in all kinds of what are known as "White Goods." Call at Bates & Bell's, No. 21 Fifth street, and notice the price of muslins, linens, &c., &c. Remember the place, which is at No. 21 Fifth street, and you can get bargains.

The Sale of Secured Seats

For the Concert of amateurs, which is to take place next Monday, under the direction of Mr. Tetedoux, opens this morning at 9 o'clock, at Mr. Mellor's music store, 81 Wood street.

Remember

McClarran's drug store 85 Market street, corner Diamond, near Fifth.

The Daily Commercial

Boston Merchants and our Claims Against England.

[From the Boston Journal, November 8.]

By the following petition, which was in circulation on State street yesterday, and was signed by several of our largest ship owners and other merchants, it will be seen that there are some who do not wish Mr. Seward to press our demands against England very vigorously. The document will be forwarded to Washington in a day or two:

BOSTON, November 1, 1865.

To the Hon. Wm. H. Seward, Secretary of State.

The undersigned, merchants, mechanics and other citizens, having read the diplomatic correspondence recently published, beg leave respectfully to protest against further action by our Government in their demands upon the British Government for compensation for the depredations committed upon our commerce by the Alabama and other British cruisers.

They respectfully represent that it would be a great injury to this country to weaken, for the sake of a few millions of dollars involved in the claims of our citizens, the prospective value of the precedents thus set by the British Government.

They beg you to remember that, judging of the future by the past, the time cannot be far distant when the British Government will be a belligerent, and that whether against Russia, France or Brazil, or against its Indian subjects, the heroic Sepoys, or its oppressed Irish provinces, its next war, when we are at peace, will give us the same opportunity in principle, and a hundred times greater in degree, which her merchants, mechanics and ship-builders have had to profit by our misfortunes.

While her commerce equals ours in tonnage, the value of her merchandise afloat is always infinitely greater than ours—many of our ships being usually loaded by the help of British capital.

Where she built one Alabama or blockade-runner we can build a hundred, provided her precedents are allowed to remain. While she has by destruction and alarm driven one-tenth of our commerce from the ocean, we can at the next opportunity, following in her footsteps, utterly drive the British merchant flag from the ocean, except when conveyed by a steam frigate. They have made the most of their opportunity; their machine shops and shipyards have enjoyed a prosperity never before equalled. Their shipowners and merchants have fattened upon our distresses. They can well afford to pay out of their profits the petty losses which are claimed, and still have millions of wealth wrung from us remaining.

Our harvest will soon come, but we shall better their instruction a hundred fold, until not a vestige of British merchant navigation will remain upon the ocean in rivalry with ours.

We pray you, therefore, to retain the vantage she has given us by making no further demand in compensation for our claims, but rather to use your influence with our own Government to obtain payment from them for the losses thus incurred by our own citizens, and to retain in full force the precedent set by Great Britian as infinitely more valuable than those claims.

Railroad Improvements Demanded by Petroleum.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company are now building an extension of their track from Gray's Ferry Bridge to a point on the Delaware river near the Old Point House, where they have purchased a large tract of land. The whole extent of this property along the river is to be improved by the erection of commodious and substantial wharves and docks, for accommodating the increasing business that seeks the shores of the Delaware as an outlet, and for various other advantages to the interests involved in the shipment and transportation of merchandise, especially coal oil to different ports and cities. These improvements, when completed, will cost the Company upwards of $800,000, and pending their erection the Company will use the docks of the Greenwich Improvement Company. In addition to this improvement, a petroleum storage company have purchased a tract of ground adjoining that of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, on which they are constructing wharves and buildings, for the purpose of storing petroleum. Another company known as the Atlantic Petroleum Storage Company, have constructed a branch or lateral track from the extension now making by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company to Hamburgh, on the Schuylkill river, where they have large wharves and the necessary buildings for storage purposes, together with all necessary shipping facilities. This company are doing an immense business in that line, bringing to Philadelphia a trade which heretofore found market and outlet to our Atlantic commerce at New York.

IMPROVEMENT IN CAR WHEELS.—A pair of compensating and adjustable car wheels and axles were on exhibition in State street yesterday, and attracted a good deal of attention. They were invented and built by Mr. C. D. Tisdale, a practical and ingenious mechanic of this city. The wheel is made with three slaughts in the sleeve, and one in the axle, by means of which they can be regulated from a four feet eight and a half inch gauge to one of six feet, the widest gauge in the country. The whole invention is one of great simplicity, and is no doubt destined to make a new era in the matter of transporting freight from the East to the great West, for by the use of cars having this invention, freight can be taken through Canada by the Grand Trunk, and the West by the Erie and Great Western roads without regard to difference in gauge of track. We understand the Grand Trunk Company are to build twenty cars, using Mr. Tisdale's patent, with a determination to test the invention thoroughly.

SOUND ADVICE.—An editorial article in the Charleston *Courier*, on the recent elections in the North, contains the following passage:

"Politicians who take their cue from such men as Vallandigham, and applaud the merits of the Chicago platform, will be very sure to fail in any Northern election. Possibly these men may think they are doing the South a service by still clinging to their ridiculous and false notions, whereas just the contrary is the truth. The South will be satisfied if the North will support President Johnson. It does not ask if the victors are Democrats or Republicans, so long as they stand true to the Government. It is time this Chicago platform nonsense and impudence was kicked into oblivion. It would be far better for the South to seek protection of the most radical of the Republicans than allow itself to be humbugged by the 'Copperhead' faction."

PROCLAMATION BY THE MAYOR.—Mayor Lowry publishes in to-day's COMMERCIAL a proclamation to our citizens, requesting them to remove at once all filth and accumulations of the summer months from their premises. This action by the Mayor is timely, and should be responded to by every citizen. The sanitary condition of the city should be improved, and every possible effort made to guard against the [illegible]

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

WASHINGTON.

A Proclamation Anticipated.

MR. SCHADE INTERCEDING FOR WIRZ.

Condition of the Prisoner

MUSTER OUT OF GENERAL OFFICERS.

Instructions to Minister Adams.

They are Destined to Create a Sensation.

INGENIOUS FRAUDS ON THE REVENUE.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, November 8.

A Proclamation from the President.

It is intimated in the *National Intelligencer* of to-day that President Johnson will, before the meeting of Congress, issue a proclamation recognizing the reconstructed States as again in practical relations with the Federal Government; that it will, consequently, be the duty of Mr. Clerk McPherson to place the names of Representatives from those States on his initial roll.

Interceding for Wirz.

Mr. Shade, the counsel for Wirz, had an interview with the President to-day, to urge the commutation of the death sentence, on the ground that Wirz is so prostrated by disease that his natural life cannot be of long duration. The President listened attentively, but neither denied nor granted the application for the commutation of the sentence to imprisonment for life, which other parties will urge to-morrow. Mr. Schade says Wirz has been calm since his sentence was read to him, and is apparently resigned to his fate, only expressing regret that he cannot see his wife and children before his execution. Last night, for the first time since his trial, he rested well.

A Gallows

Is being erected in the yard of the Old Capital, and tickets of admission to the execution have been issued to members of the press and as many citizens as there will be room for, one hundred in all.

Rumor Denied.

There is high authority for saying that there is no truth in a report telegraphed hence that the Count de Montholon, the French Minister, had demanded his passports.

Honorably Mustered Out.

Among the surgeons honorably mustered out of service are John J. McGrew and Samuel T. Turney, of Ohio.

General Officers Mustered Out.

The much talked of order of the War Department mustering out of service a large number of Major and Brigadier Generals of volunteers simply declares that those who are not actively employed are to be mustered out, &c. A list of those General officers who are unemployed has been made out for consultation, but some names will be stricken off, while others may be added.

Instructions to Minister Adams.

The mail steamer which sailed to-day for Liverpool carried important dispatches to Minister Adams from Secretary Seward, with full instructions relative to the prosecution of claims for compensation for the injuries inflicted upon our commerce by the Anglo-rebel pirates. The publication of these dispatches will create a sensation in Great Britain, and will astonish the cautious diplomatists of Europe.

Collector at San Francisco.

The President has sent to John F. Miller his commission as Collector at San Francisco.

Defrauding the Revenue.

Detectives of the Treasury Department are discovering curious methods of defrauding the revenue on the Canadian frontier. Barrels, nominally containing flour, are so constructed, with interior compartments, as to contain several gallons of spirits. Out of about one hundred barrels seized a few days since, twenty-three contained from three to five gallons each. Another ingenious ruse is the bailing of meerschaum pipes in loaves of bread, in order to smuggle them over the frontier.

Concerning Jeff. Davis—The President and the Cabinet on the Subject—The Forthcoming Trial—The Impending Fate—Internal Revenue Decision—Important to Inventors, &c.

WASHINGTON, November 7, 1865.—It is generally understood here that the Cabinet held long and somewhat animated sessions last week, discussing the proper treatment for Jeff. Davis. It is not a very great while, as will be remembered, since an immense reward was offered for the person of the arch rebel, and when he was caught he was incarcerated in a casemate, and personally guarded as a condemned felon, and ignominiously put in irons because he did no fancy bean soup on a dirty tin plate. All this must have been done with the approval, at least, of the Secretary of War.

But *nous avons change tout cela!* Mr. Davis has been transferred from his damp cell to comfortable quarters, where he is no longer annoyed by personal surveillance. He is permitted to write to his family and friends, and even to enjoy personal intercourse with some of his recent associates in Dixie. His general health has improved, and he is treated by those who have him in custody with distinguished consideration, as a high prisoner of State.

That it was the desire of Mr. Stanton, or of some one else high in military authority, to have Mr. Davis arraigned before a court-martial "*organized to condemn*," is evident from the attempt made to include him in the conspiracy for the death of President Lincoln, and subsequently to identify him with the cruelties of that miserable wretch Wirz. But it is understood that President Johnson vetoed this project, and that he has declared that no more civilians shall be tried by courts-martial.

At one time, in August last, it was understood that Mr. Davis was to be tried before the United States District Court in Virginia, with an appeal to the full bench of the Supreme Court. But the arrangements have never been carried out, and it is perhaps well that they were not. The men of '76 who founded the Constitution after they had won their independence, evidently remembered that they had just been *rebels*, and they made the definition of treason very vague and uncertain. This was demonstrated when an attempt was made at Richmond to try Aaron Burr, which was a signal failure.

It is a disputed question whether Chief Justice Chase would have presided at the trial of Davis, and had the trial taken place, the arch-rebel would have had the best of the situation. Versed himself in the constitutional question of secession, and aided by Mr. O'Connor, he would have proved more than a match for Attorney General Speed, with Messrs. Evarts, Evarts, Rosseau and Clifford. Were it possible to obtain a jury, it is by no means sure that conviction would have followed, and defeat would have been disastrous to the Union cause. Instead of "hanging Jeff. Davis to a sour apple tree," he would have left the court room victorious, and all the legal proceedings based upon the treasonable acts of others would have fallen to the ground. Certain it is that for these or other reasons the trial has not taken place.

So—such are the rumors here—President Johnson may yield to the prayers of Northern radicals and Southern submissionists, and exercise his pardoning prerogative, coupled with perpetual exile. If so, how can Mr. Stanton remain in the Cabinet? I give all this as metropolitan gossip, which may or may not be founded in fact, but which is believed by the best informed persons hereabouts. As Mr. Thomas Ritchie used to write at the close of his speculative political leaders: *Nous verrons!*

Mr. Commissioner Rollins has made a noble debut in the Internal Revenue Bureau, by reversing and setting aside the decision by which manufacturers of newspapers, bread, lumber, and other articles enumerated in section 96 of the law as exempt from duty, have had to take out licenses as *dealers* according to their amounts of sales, if they sold the articles of their respective manufacture. By the decision of Mr. Rollins they will henceforth only have to take out a simple manufacturer's license.

The Commissioner of Patents, T. C. Theaker, of Ohio, has just rendered an important decision in a patent case. Speculators purchased for a trifle a patent which, though useless in itself, contained a feature that is common to nearly all of a certain instrument now made. The persons who bought it expected to lay the community under tribute to the amount of at least $100,000. The patent expired last week, and the Commissioner, after a careful hearing, refused an extension.

It may be interesting to inventors and patent-holders to learn that Mr. Theaker will ask Congress to divest him (and all succeeding Commissioners) of the power of granting extensions in patent cases. In many cases the patent is worth hundreds of thousands of dollars, and the Commissioner holds that the interests are too great to be committed to one man, however intelligent or honest he may be. In most of the great cases decided by the Commissioner of Patents within the last five or six years, the defeated parties have made charges of bribery and corruption, (no doubt untruly,) and no man should be subject to such suspicions.

It is proposed that the power now vested in the Commissioner shall be given to the Appeal Board, in conjunction with the head of the Patent Office. This would distribute the power among four persons. The members of the Appeal Board are nominated by the President, and have to be confirmed by the Senate. If desirable, the number can be raised to four instead of three, the present number.

EXTRAORDINARY MARCHING.—General Sully, with eight hundred and sixty mounted men, about one hundred six-mule wagons and some beef cattle, in all about 2,000 animals, left Sioux City, Iowa, in June, 1865, marched up the Missouri to Fort Rice, thence to Devil's Lake and nearly to the British line, then down the Mouse river to Fort Berthold, from which point he returned to Sioux City, having marched a distance of nearly sixteen hundred miles. It occupied about sixty-two marching days. Some few days it was necessary to march from thirty-five to forty miles a day, on account of there being no water. During the march the animals had to depend mostly on grazing for food, and yet these animals returned to Sioux City in October in better condition than when they started in June. Not over one dozen animals were lost during the march from June to October. This includes all the animals that died or estrayed. This shows the good effect of discipline and experience. The troops with General Sully had been served with him two years on the frontier. There are few, if any, marches on record that can surpass this. The General always gives his personal care and attention to his whole command as well on the march as in camp, and no General in the [illegible] [illegible]

THE ELECTIONS YESTERDAY.

NEW YORK.

BUFFALO, September 8.—The entire Republican ticket in Erie County and Buffalo city is elected, except General Rogers, Democrat, for City Comptroller, and the Democrats claim the election of Wm. Williams by about twenty majority to Assembly.

NEW YORK, November 8.—Lent, Republican, is elected Senator in the Sixth District; Murphy, Republican, in the Seventh District.

NEW JERSEY.

TRENTON, N. J., September 8.—Ward's majority in the State will not vary much from 2,000 to 2,500. The next Legislature will stand as follows: Union majority in the Senate, 1; Assembly, 16.

NEWARK, N. J., September 8.—Ward has from 2,000 to 2,500 majority; a gain of nearly 10,000 over last year. The Republicans have ten majority in the Assembly and one in the Senate. The election of Mr. Ward secures the appointment of Republicans as clerks in Chancery and Supreme Courts, and a host of other positions. The State is ringing with rejoicings.

MICHIGAN.

DETROIT, November 8.—M. J. Mills (Democrat) is elected Mayor by 900 majority.

ALABAMA.

MOBILE, November 7.—The election in this city yesterday passed off quietly. The following candidates have certainly received majorities, but they cannot be given as yet, as the returns are not yet in: Bulger, for Governor; Landon, for Congress; Gage, for State Senator, and Grant, Clark, Tompkins and Grinnell, for members of the Assembly.

MINNESOTA.

ST. PAUL, November 8.—Return, slowly received, indicate Marshall (Republican, to have a large majority in the State. The town of Stillwater and county give Rice (Democrat) eight majority for Governor, and against the amendment, 85.

ILLINOIS.

CHICAGO, November 8.—The county elections in this State resulted, as far as heard from, with few exceptions, in the success of the Republican candidates. The Republican majority in this county approximates 15,000.

MARYLAND.

NEW YORK, November 8.—The *Post's* Washington special says in nearly every county in Maryland the Union candidates are elected.

BALTIMORE, November 8.—The last returns indicate the election of Frazier, Republican, to the Senate in Rochester county, which secures a Union majority in that body. It is thought that Spence will be elected Judge in the Twelfth Circuit. In nearly every county in the State, the regular Republican ticket for county officers is elected.

FROM HAVANA.

Effects of the Hurricane on the 22d and 23d—Barbarities Committed by the Insurgents in Jamaica—Fifty of the Culprits Hanged.

NEW YORK, November 8.—Havana dates to the 28th state that the severe hurricane of the 22d and 23d raged with great force all over the island. In Havana harbor, many vessels drifted foul of the wharves and sunk. The Admiral's flagship ran into the wharf, damaging several schooners and boats. Several launches, with cargoes, were sunk, and a total of fifty vessels were more or less damaged. The streets of the city were filled with water to the depth of a foot. Houses and walls were blown down, roofs blown away, and the trees of the plazas prostrated. Two-thirds of the roof of the theatre was torn off. The country seat of the Captain General and others suffered considerably.

The passengers by the steamer Columbia presented a gold watch to Capt. Barton for saving that vessel and their lives from destruction on the passage from New York. Her fires were put out, she was thrown on beam ends, and the sea washed completely over her, but owing to the efforts of her captain and her able engineers, she was carried through safely.

The reports of the barbarities practiced in St. Thomas, Jamaica, are confirmed. The authorities have hanged about forty culprits. Surrey is in a state of seige, and St. Thomas is under martial law.

Two British steamers have left to take troops from Barbadoes to Jamaica.

An association is being formed in Cuba to prevent the slave trade.

FROM SAVANNAH.

Condition of the Market—The State War Debt.

NEW YORK, November 8.—The steamer Zodiac from Savannah on the 4th, brings the *Herald* of that date.

The Savannah merchants are about sending North for a steam fire engine.

The *Herald* states that cotton is depressed and declined 1@2c; middling is quoted at 5½c. Dry goods are active, with an interior and Florida trade springing up. Receipts of cotton for the week, 5,000 bales.

A dispatch from Augusta to the *Herald* states that the river is rising.

The reports of the State Convention in the *Herald* show the members in favor of adopting the State war debt. Several strong speeches have been made against repudiation.

Indian Delegation in Washington—Their Interview with the President.

WASHINGTON, November 8.—This morning a delegation of Fox Indians visited the President, in company with Judge Cooley, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and Superintendent Sells. The Indians were severally introduced to the President, when one of the chiefs said that they had heard of their great father, and had very much desired to see him. The President replied that he was glad to meet and receive them. His object would be to cultivate peace and friendship, and he hoped the Government would be met in a corresponding spirit on their part. If amicable relations which should exist between the Government and those here represented be cultivated, they should be made to result to the interests of all concerned. He would spare no pains to see that their interests are promoted, and themselves secured and protected in the enjoyment of all their rights. Provision would be made for them while here, and they would be entertained in a manner suitable and fitting to their condition; and he hoped that when they left here they would take with them the best wishes and feelings of the President towards them.

Commissioner Cooley explained to the President that the Sac and Fox were settled in Kansas, and by the treaty of 1842 they were granted an annuity of $51,000. The Sacs were largely in the majority, and number two-thirds of the Confederate tribes. The Indians here represented complain that they have not had their rights. Many of them have never left their homes in Iowa, while others have returned thither from Kansas. These Chiefs ask that there be a division of the annuity and land.

The President said he would again see them, and after hearing all the facts, he would be prepared to do what is right. He hopes some arrangement would be made which would prove satisfactory to them.

Water-Cure Establishment Burned.

BOSTON, November 8.—A dispatch from Springfield, Massachusetts, says that the large and elegant water-cure establishment of Dr. Maude, at Florence, Massachusetts, near Northampton, was entirely destroyed by fire last evening. The fire originated in one of the rooms. Only part of the furniture was saved. The house was filled with boarders for the winter.

Schooner in Distress.

OSWEGO, N. Y.—The schooner Morning Light is at anchor off Stony Point, with a flag of distress flying. A brig has gone to her assistance. The gale has subsided. The weather is cold and cloudy.

The Union Victories.

CLEVELAND, November 8.—A hundred guns are now being fired in honor of the late Union victories.

Oswego Railroad Completed.

OSWEGO, November 8.—The last rail on the Oswego railroad was laid in this city to-day. The road is being ballasted as fast as possible, and it is the intention to run passenger trains in two or three weeks.

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

President Johnson yesterday received a dispatch from Provisional Governor Johnson, of Georgia, announcing that the Georgia Convention had repudiated the war debt by a vote of 133 to 117.

The packing house of Singer & Co., on Kingsbury street, Chicago, was destroyed by fire Tuesday night. Loss $35,000, nearly covered with insurance.

The mails from New York for New Orleans will hereafter be sent by rail instead of by sea.

Orders have been received at Fortress Monroe from Washington, stating that no more steamers or vessels are to be discharged from the Government service, also stopping the sales of transportation property.

The balloon bridal in New York was to have taken place yesterday, the parties being Miss Mary West Allen, of St. Louis, and Dr. J. F. Boynton, of Syracuse.

Brevet Lieutenant J. M. Curtis, of the 11th infantry, publishes a card denying the statement relating to Mrs. Douglas's transaction in the purchase of abandoned and confiscated rebel property. She has never held Treasury permits to purchase, and has never been connected with any person engaged in such transaction.

It is officially stated that from the rolls in possession of the Government, General Lee's army, at the surrender, numbered twenty-eight thousand men, and Johnston's thirty-seven thousand.

A Washington special states that the Secretary of War has ordered the suspension of the sale of Government hospitals, to be ready for use in anticipation of the visitation of the cholera.

John Mitchell has arrived in Washington, and taken the oath of allegiance. He procured a passport, but says he is not going to London.

How to Clean a Well.

The Daily *New Era*, Atlanta, Georgia, tells this story at the expense of a Provost Marshal there:

"A gentleman in this city, whom we will call Mack for short, had a well pretty much filled up with rubbish and trash of different kinds, which he wanted cleaned out. He spoke to a freedman about the job, and in a very confidential way, intimated that there was a treasure hid in that well he was anxious to recover. The imposed profound secrecy upon his sable help and sent him off in search of another one of his hue who could be trusted. The upshot of the matter was that about one hundred negroes knew that an iron safe belonging to the Express Company, and which contained almost an invaluable amount of gold, had been precipitated into this well when the city was evacuated. The affair was speedily brought to the ears of the Provost Marshal, (not the present one, however, for the thing of which we write occurred some time ago,) and Mack, on going to see about his well one morning, found it guarded by a strong provost-guard, who forbid any one coming on the premises. Mack protested against any such proceeding, and persisted that everything on that lot, in the well and out of it, was his individual property. The Provost Marshal gave him an official wink, and intimated that 'all was right.' Mack thought if it was not it would be in the end.

"A strong posse of freedmen was sent down into the well to work. Bucketful after bucketful of rubbish and mud was drawn out. But no treasure as yet made its appearance. Occasionally the officer of the guard went down on a prospecting tour. In punching about with his bayonet he hit upon something that had the true metallic sound. They had the treasure now sure. Again the negroes went to work, and after laboring some hours succeeded in bringing out the top of an old ten plate stove. At last the firm bottom of the well was reached, but no iron safe. Mack said he thought the safe was about ten feet further down. Whatever may have been the court martial's opinion on the subject, he concluded he had not time to prosecute the search further, and withdrew his posse, leaving Mack in possession of a thoroughly cleaned well, which he [illegible] it is wanted so. Mack [illegible]."

EARTHQUAKE IN CALIFORNIA.

Remarkable Sabbath in San Francisco.

CONSTERNATION IN THE CHURCHES.

MATERIAL EFFECTS OF THE SHOCK.

SOCIAL CHAOS ON THE STREETS.

GYMNASTIC EXERCISES OF LIBRARIES.

Incidents of the General Confusion.

We cut from the San Francisco *Alta* the following interesting account of the recent earthquake in California, of which we were previously informed only by telegraph:

Our city and State yesterday, (Sunday Oct. 8,) had a great sensation in the way of an earthquake. It was undoubtedly the most severe shock felt in San Francisco since the American conquest. The coast was well shaken from Petaluma to Santa Cruz and probably further north; but we have no news from the Humboldt region. The interior of the State, so far as we have heard, was comparatively but little affected, and we know that it is but little affected by earthquakes which are felt near the ocean. In Santa Cruz, according to a telegram, all the brick buildings were ruined. In San Jose a little damage was done. In Petaluma and Stockton the shock was severe, but no damage was done. It was not felt at Visalia or Los Angeles. In San Francisco several walls were thrown down, many others were cracked, a number of heavy cornices and fire-walls fell, various buildings on made ground sank several inches, plastering fell from ceilings, a little furniture and much window glass were broken, several persons were cut from falling bricks, and many people made a great hurry to get into the streets.

The first shock occurred precisely at fifteen minutes to one P. M., and lasted, perhaps, five seconds. The ground undulated violently, the waves of motion seeming to be, as usual, from northeast to southwest, although many persons noted for careful observation declare that it was the reverse, or from west to east. This shock made the windows rattle, and sent nearly everybody into the streets and away from the vicinity of high wall buildings, but did no serious damage. The second shock, which was far more severe, followed in about five seconds, and was accompanied by a loud sliding noise, partially due to falling walls, glass, and plastering, and partially apparently originating in the earth. The vibration of this shock was very severe, and high walls waved and swayed in the air like willow branches in the wind. Windows, wherever pinched or slightly strained, were wrecked in an instant; plastering came down in showers, bells rung, walls cracked, and general consternation ensued. The last shock lasted, perhaps, six or eight seconds, vibrating east and west, and then all was over.

It is impossible at this time to give anything like a concise account of the damage done by the earthquake of yesterday. The main damage was to brick buildings in the lower part of the city, no very serious damage being noticeable above Dupont street and north of California. The "made land" part of the city, east of Montgomery street, and the flats south of Market, seem to have felt the effects the most severely. Many slightly built, thin walled buildings, or buildings erected on unsubstantial foundations, were more or less injured, some very badly; but it is a noticeable fact that the really substantially constructed buildings even those of five or six stories in height, almost without exception, escaped uninjured. In some cases nearly every building on a block will be found more or less cracked in places; and again, a whole block in the immediate vicinity will be found to be hardly marked.

So far as is known not a single accident occurred, notwithstanding the number of people abroad on the streets, and but a few accidents which involved injury to the person of any one. The only accidents worthy of note which came to our knowledge were the following: Alexander Badger, Secretary of the San Francisco Olympic Club, was in the hall of the Club, on Sutter street, when the earthquake occurred, and, fearing the fall of the building, sprang out of a side window to the roof of the Metropolitan Market. Unfortunately, he struck upon the skylight, and went through to the main floor of the building, receiving injuries of so severe a character as to cause him extreme pain, and to create a fear of danger for his life. He was carried home by his friends, and will receive all possible care and attention.

The kitchen chimney of the Lick House, which was run up outside the area wall after the completion of the main part of the building, fell in such a manner as to carry a large amount of debris into the dining room, and considerably cut and bruised three of the servants—none, however, seriously.

A Chinaman and China woman were caught by the falling bricks at the corner of Stout's alley and Jackson street, and very severely, if not fatally injured. The man was at first reported dead; but a late hour last evening he was still alive, with a chance of recovery. The woman was less injured.

Two of the members of California Engine Company were struck by the falling plaster and considerably cut and bruised, but not seriously injured.

Owing to the unsafe condition of their engine house, this Company will be on duty for the present at the old Corporation engine yard, on First street.

We hear of no other accident worthy of mention.

The earthquake occurring during service at the various churches, which were all crowded, was the occasion of considerable excitement among the congregations, the greater portion of the edifices being emptied immediately without accident, which, considering the number of females and children present, is a matter of sincere congratulation. A friend who was present communicates the following description of the earthquake as experienced at St. Mary's Cathedral: At about a quarter to one o'clock P. M., and during the most solemn part of the service, the first shock occurred, causing the massive building to sway to and fro, and the large beams of its roof creaked and bent like the timbers of a ship on its collision with an iceberg, creating a slight panic amongst the people, who had all risen to their feet preparatory to a general rush. The vibration having ceased, the congregation resumed their kneeling attitude, and had scarcely been in that position three seconds when a second concussion, tenfold more violent than the first, shook every brick and beam from foundation to roof, causing the chandeliers and every movable object to sway fearfully. By this time a universal panic had seized the congregation, and the frightful confusion that ensued was indescribable. Men and women arose *en masse* and rushed from their seats pale and horror-stricken; women uttered suppressed screams, and the now alarmed multitude filled the passages and rushed frantically to the doors of the cathedral, and were in the streets in an indescribably short space of time. Seeing the building unharmed, the people, after a few moments, again returned to their places with hearts deeply impressed with thankfulness to Him who averted the awful calamity that threatened them with such immediate destruction. At the Catholic church on Vallejo street the congregation broke down the doors in the frantic rush for the street, and several women and children suffered in the crush which followed, but no one was seriously injured. At Grace church the congregation took the advice tendered by Mrs. Macbeth to her guests, and stayed not on the order of their going. First Unitarian ditto, St. Ignatius ditto, and several other churches were cleared with astonishing alacrity. Church services were being held in the twelfth district court room, City Hall building, and the first notice the congregation had of the earthquake was the fall of a large amount of plastering, which caused a stampede instanter.

Amid the excitement of the moment many incidents, some of them of a very serious character, and others more calculated to provoke laughter than tears, occurred. Some of these incidents have been hurriedly gathered together, and we present them as they come to hand.

Several of the bathers at the North Beach Sanitarium Bath House took to the street habited in the severely classic costume in vogue in the Garden of Eden before the introduction of fig-leaf aprons, creating a profound sensation among the outside barbarians.

On Bush street, a lady, who was engaged in washing an infant of very tender age, ran screaming into the street. She stood on the sidewalk for some time swinging something in her hand, which at first was taken for a dressed chicken by the bystanders, but which began to speak for itself in language which placed it at once in the category of a different class of animated nature. She was holding it by the foot, head downwards, and had forgotten all about what she had in hand.

An officer of the city police force, who was changing his clothing in the City Hall when the shock was felt, started out Dunbar alley and up Merchant street, endeavoring to draw on his nether under-garment as he ran. The higher he got on the hill the more awkward was the appearance he made, and the greater the sensation he created.

In the Bank Exchange building a gentleman, who was playing billiards, stepped to the rack to select a cue, and was seen no more until the shock was over, when he was found lying at the bottom of the stairs, with two billiard cues grasped tightly in his hands, and the points of both protruding through the window pane.

Extremely nervous and sensitive people thought they felt a succession of shocks, between half-past nine and ten o'clock last evening, but we suspect they were purely imaginary. As the last stroke of ten was sounded by the bells, the earth gave a slight shiver, as if settling down for the night.

To show the direction of the first shock, the following is instanced:—In Dr. Stout's library, on the second floor of the building on the west corner of Washington street and Stout's alley, two plaster statuettes, placed on the library top, nine feet from the ground, were thrown down, the fragments covering a direct line north and south, fifteen feet, to the opposite wall.

A gentleman who is engaged as an officer in a popular literary institution was in the library department, when suddenly there was a rattling among the "dry bones" of the literary fraternity on the shelves. He at first imagined that Dean Swift's "Battle of the Books" had recommenced in earnest. Instantly divining the true cause, he stepped to the door of the reading room, from which the crowd were stampeding, and called out, "Gentlemen, fourteen and a half minutes to one;" which was the time indicated by the library clock. Uncle Abe Warner's grizzlies, bears, birds and fishes, and John White's Museum, were not a little shaken up and astonished. Laidlaw, at the end of Meiggs's wharf, wharf, though, that the Great Republic was making a short cut through the piling.

A striking evidence of the strength of the earthquake is seen in the displacement of iron in the store of George C. Johnson & Co., on the southwest corner of Battery and Pine streets. The structure, a very massive one, two stories in height, is uninjured beyond the slight damage occasioned by the falling plaster from the ceilings of the offices. But the great racks, containing some two thousand tons of iron, were badly sprung, and the bars thrown outward and eastward very perceptibly. Ponderous stacks of iron bars, in various portions of the store, were thrown down and floored together in admirable confusion. Boxes of nails, piled up at the head of the stairs, were pitched down as if they had been so many wooden toys. The furiousness of the shocks was everywhere apparent among the mass of weighty matter, which one would have thought, before this disaster, immovable.

REMEDY FOR CANKER WORM.—Take four pieces of inch board, six inches in width, and make a square rim six inches on each side, wider than the trunk of the tree at the ground,—say for a tree twelve inches in diameter a rim of twenty-four inches in diameter. Place the rim on the ground around the tree, and put in it three inches of clay mortar: also plaster the inside of the rim to the top, and also to the same height on the trees. The clay must be rammed solid to make it water tight. This being faithfully done, pour on two inches of water, renewing it as often as needed. The worms will not be able to crawl over it [illegible] the water, and will stick in the wet clay and die. The cost will be ten to fifteen cents per tree, and the water [illegible]

Letter from Mrs. Swisshelm.

Traveling by Rail—A Beautiful Part of Pennsylvania—Manners of all Sorts of People—Rebel Audacity, &c.

WASHINGTON, November 4, 1865.

To the Editor of the Commercial:

Our British cousins — that class of them who have lately made fortunes by the Confederate Loan—used to be troubled with our lack of good breeding. They judged that we were rather noisy and demonstrative; that we dealt in adjectives and expletives; in short, that we did not habitually meet all events, great and small, with that sublime, quiet indifference which they now exhibit over their surprising luck in making prospective purchases of cotton. It is possible their opinion of us was correct! And if so, you will be glad of every evidence of improvement in a direction likely to win us the commendations of our courtly relatives across "the big drink." That we are improving, I have recently had a noteworthy proof. Going from Baltimore to Harrisburg in one of the long night trains, over the Northern Central Railway, we came to a stand still about two o'clock. The engine switched off, went back—slowly, slowly—pressed the train forward, then halted, then went on, halted, went on, stopped! Some one said a bridge had been burned, but a stranger might have supposed that each and every person present had had a bridge burned every morning for the past twenty years as a means of making his or her coffee, so coolly was the remark received. Presently the order came to change cars. Each one woke up, took his or her valise, baby, bundle, umbrella, &c., and walked forward as if changing cars were a matter of course. At the door the conductor politely remarked:

"Let me carry your basket Madam—this is unpleasant for ladies." Of course it was perfectly agreeable to conductors. Once out we were on the edge of an embankment or "fill" across a deep ravine, and how to get down the almost perpendicular bank at one side, and up on the other, was the problem of the hour. In days gone by I had climbed and descended such slopes in quest of columbines, but I had had daylight for it. Now, a great fire in the vale tried to supply the place of the sun, and failed signally. Nevertheless, by its aid and that of many lanterns, the descent was accomplished, and when at the bottom, lo! there was the bridge, not burned, but burning, throwing out forked tongues of flame, full sixty feet above the level upon which we stood, and from abutment to abutment, forming a lurid span. Nature had retired to dress for dinner; and had cast about her her thickest *robe de chambre* of fleecy fog—while her maidens bathed her with wasteful hands in purest diamond dew, tipped her robes with crimson, gold, and many hues, to sit a queen at her Autumn banquet, and, as if the old Fire King would penetrate the mystery of a toilet which baffles all philosophy, he glared and hissed and crackled, and stared—shot his glances in every direction, only to be quenched and baffled in the voluminous folds of that pearly robe. It was a sight worth going a thousand miles to see, but our well-bred company made no remarks. They had evidently been taking lessons in etiquette from our self-poised, never-to-be-astonished neighbors, who used to rule the waves, but have recently discontinued that business, and gone into the neutrality line. Up the other bank we clambered, as the passengers from the train there waiting rolled, scrambled, tumbled and slid down. Soon all were comfortably ensconced on the velvet cushions of the other train. Not a baby, basket or bundle had come to harm; and indoors all were as serene as the costumers who were outside preparing that ever wonderful dinner dress in which old mother Nature entertains her guests in her autumn bounty. The fingers which were dying her sumachs their matchless crimson, her hickories with their burnished gold, her maples with their dappled splendors, and tufting her green sward with the yellow fern, were scarce more composed as they pursued their labors beneath that billowy mantle of mist, than the passengers, who were no longer passing, but waiting for their trunks, and the employees who were employed in making the transfer.

Saturday morning at six o'clock we left the bridge still burning, and supposed that on Monday morning when returning, we should have the pleasure of clambering around the ruin; and so we watched and waited for the summons to change cars; but on we went one way, while houses, farms, fences, barns, trees, woodlands, meadows, hills and valleys went rushing madly in the opposite direction; and I kept thinking "how far it is to the bridge." Bridge indeed! The last I saw of it, it was blazing, crackling, throwing lurid glances into the damp white world around, and evidently intent on getting up a sensation and cutting off communication or something of that nature. Its effort had been a failure. Nobody had heard of it—nobody spoke of it—no halt in honor of its memory! For all I could see, there was no evidence of its ever having been, or ceased to be. The white mists, too, and the chill from the air were gone; but their works remained in the gorgeous tints which flashed back the early sunlight. Certainly our war has been a great educator of the people at large; but of no other portion of them more than railroad men and travelers; and if taking things coolly is the test of good breeding, we will soon be able to furnish the world with models of "deportment" which even "the Prince" might condescend to notice.

The part of Pennsylvania and Maryland traversed by this road is a succession of superb landscapes, teeming with beauty and wealth, natural and cultivated; and nothing could more forcibly illustrate the madness of secession and disunion than the imperceptible passage from State to State, where not even a rivulet marks the dividing line, where soil, climate, and the natural and artificial features of the landscape are identical, or overlap and blend like the colors in the rainbow.

The managers of the road have followed the good example of the Pennsylvania Central in stone-ballasting and stone-bridging their route; and if travelers by it did not have to go through Baltimore, it would be all one could desire; but, now that the war is over, could not "the Great West" conquer a way to the Capitol, without paying tribute to the monumental land sharks? Is it a fixed fact that Washington is always to be forty miles beyond Baltimore? Is the capital of the nation always to be in a foreign land, to be defended against the majority of its native-born citizens by forts and cannon and men, brought and kept at a great expense, from their homes? Is the wealth of our country always to be expended in a city where the people of the country are spoken of, and regarded as "strangers" and intruders? Will the people abandon this miserably chosen site, or open such communication with it as will make it a representative of their institutions, of their idea of Government? As it now is, it is a most fruitful source of corruption to the nation. Its anti-Republican, anti-Democratic, anti-Christian influence is incalculable, is so pernicious, that all the material wealth of the people here accumulated, would be a small price to pay for a spot where our Government might crystalize with unstained earth beneath her feet, and a pure sky overhead.

This soil is so accursed by the blood and tears and sweat of the slave, that thorns and thistles it must bring for a century longer at least. This air has been so burdened, so clogged by the sighing of the needy, by the groans of the oppressed, by the agonizing prayers and despairing imprecations of crushed and breaking hearts, by cursings and blasphemies and false oaths, by the clank of chains and the crack of the lash, that God's sunlight cannot dispel the mists in a hundred years. No Northern community has any idea of the enormities which have been perpetrated here, and for which the nation is responsible. None has any just conception of the physical curse and moral taint which remain, and which cannot be wholly eradicated in this nor the next generation; a taint which, seated as it is in the heart of the nation, must diffuse itself through every artery and vein.

The cool impertinence with which the rebel natives demand and receive lucrative places under Government, while speaking of the defenders of that Government as "strangers" and "Lincoln's rabble," is something refreshing. The horde of traitors who are and have been paid fat salaries out of the people's money, is something appalling. Army officers here generally acquire the air of South Carolina overseers, and private soldiers are regarded as a step or two in advance of slaves. How should it be otherwise where "society" takes its tone from a party which uniformly opposed the right of the soldiers to vote?

The people of the country have greatly congratulated themselves on the transformation of the slave-pens in this region. I know not to what special use they are all now put; but the principal one in Alexandria has been converted into a prison, a place of torture and inquisitorial death for Union soldiers. Recently, for some trifling offense, one was placed in "the shower bath" within its walls until he was taken out dead; a death or protracted illness from torture inflicted there is reported as no uncommon occurence. The defenders of our Government could not thus be treated within sight of its Capitol if that Capitol were on American soil—where Americans would not be aliens and intruders among a native population of traitors, who were too cowardly to fight for their treason, and hordes of rebels who left it to cast in their lots with secession, and have returned in search of a last ditch in the Federal offices where they now propose to die.

JANE G. SWISSHELM.

SECRETARY OF U. S. TELEGRAPH COMPANY.—At a meeting of the directors of the United States Telegraph Company, held at their office 117 Broadway, New York, on the 8th instant, James D. Reid, Esq., of Rochester, late Superintendent of the Western Union Telegraph Company, and formerly of Pittsburgh, was unanimously elected Secretary, in place of S. C. Hay, Esq., resigned.

Mr. Reid has been connected with the telegraph business for the past twenty years, and brings to his new position a large experience in the practical details of such enterprises, and a high reputation for skill, ability and integrity.

Cholera Cured as Easily as Tooth-ache.

Dr. Post, who is represented as "a high medical authority" in New York, delivered a lecture at the Medical College, in that city, on Friday evening last. He claims that the cholera is "as curable as the tooth-ache." His method of treatment, as he explained it, is briefly as follows:—The patient is first attacked by diarrhoea, accompanied by extreme lassitude. He should then instantly go to bed, and remain perfectly quiet for forty-eight hours, taking at least fifteen grains of calomel to drive the infection promptly from the system. After this has acted freely a mild dose of laudanum should be given, to soothe the patient and prevent further intestinal action. Ice should also be applied to the spinal column. Dr. Post claims that this treatment has been applied in thousands of cases, and never failed to result in the entire and rapid recovery of the patient. It is of the very first importance, however, that the patient should not abandon the reclining posture, from the very commencement of the disease until the recovery. All the prominent medical men in the city are engaging themselves in the study of the cholera, not clinically, of course, as there have been no cases yet in the city.

AN ENCOURAGING VIEW.—Although we have been disbursing millions on millions in payment of arrears due to soldiers and sailors from day to day mustered out of service—we have actually reduced the aggregate principal of our National Debt more than sixteen millions of dollars within the last two months. No doubt, the sales of gunboats, steam and sail transports, and other public property purchased for use in the war and no longer required, has materially contributed to this result; but we have meantime paid out two dollars in discharge of anterior obligations to soldiers, sailors, contractors, &c., for every dollar received, from closing-out sales. It is certain, therefore, that we have passed the turning-point, and may henceforth steadily reduce our vast debt, if we keep out of foreign complications and wars.

A NEW IDEA ABOUT VENTILATION.—How to purify sewers, and get rid of the pernicious effluvia which escapes from them, is a subject which has baffled the invention and ingenuity of most civic bodies. M. Robinet, a French chemist, has devised a very effective means of freeing the sewers from them. His plan has already been carried out on a small scale. He proposes that the furnaces of factories shall derive their supply of air from the sewers; the latter will thus be emptied of their mephitic gases, which will be destroyed by combustion, fresh air from the atmosphere supplying their place. He calculates that if the combustion of only 70,000 tons of coal can be thus economised annually in Paris, or only one-tenth part of what is [illegible]

SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK A. M.

FREEDMEN AT HARPER'S FERRY

AMOUNT OF PRIZE MONEY PAID.

The President and the Election News.

Naval Property to be Turned Over.

REDUCTION OF CLERICAL FORCE.

ILLINOIS TROOPS TO BE MUSTERED OUT.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, November 8.

Supplies for the Freedmen.

Miss Louisa Haveland, agent of the Michigan Freedmen's Aid Commission, went, a few days since, with a stock of supplies for the white refugees and freedmen at Harper's Ferry. The citizens at that place, who were under the impression that she was an agent for the freedmen refused at first to give her food or shelter, and it was with difficulty that she obtained either. She found only five colored persons drawing Government rations, two of whom were totally blind, and the other three sick with chills and fever. She represents the freedmen at Harper's Ferry as industrious, but as oppressed and abused by the whites.

Prize Money Paid Out.

The total amount of prize money paid out by the Fourth Auditor's Office since it was charged with that duty in 1863, amounts to $9,170,738 79.

How the President Received the News.

President Johnson received the intelligence of the Union victory in New York as though he had expected it, but when he was assured that New Jersey was again in the Union, he clapped his hands, exclaiming, "Good, good!"

Returned.

Senator Patterson, of Tennessee, with Mrs. Patterson, President Johnson's daughter, who is to preside over the hospitalities of the White House, returned to-day from Vermont, where they have been to place the President's young son at a boarding school.

A Wager Paid.

A clerk who was foolish enough to bet that if Ward was elected Governor of New Jersey, he would not get five hundred majority, paid his wager this afternoon, by wheeling the winner on a wheelbarrow along Pennsylvania Avenue, from the Treasury to the Capitol, escorted by a jeering crowd.

Naval Property.

By direction of the President, all military officers having in their charge or possession any naval property or materials captured from the enemy, are directed to turn over the same to any agent or officer of the Navy Department who may be authorized to receive the same. This order is not applicable to arms, ammunition or ordinance not belonging to naval vessels, or belonging to the Navy Yards.

Reduction of Clerical Force.

It is reported that a large reduction in the clerical force at the Quartermaster's and Commissary Bureaus will take place on the 1st proximo.

Illinois Troops to be Mustered Out.

An order will be issued in a few days directing the muster-out of nearly all the Illinois regiment yet in service.

FROM HAVANA.

The Ram Stonewall Turned Over to U. S. Commander Murray—Appearance of the Cholera Feared in Havana.

NEW YORK, November 8.—The steamer Moro Castle, from Havana on the 4th, brings the following: The United States steamers Rhode Island and Hornet, commissioned by the United States to take possession of the ram Stonewall, which has been lying in the port for the past five months, and which was delivered to the United States by the Spanish Government, arrived on the 30th and 31st ultimo, and Commander Murray, on the 2d inst., took possession by simply raising the American flag at the masthead. Commander Murray is empowered to return the sixteen thousand dollars advanced by the Spanish Government to pay off the crew of the ram. The Stonewall will probably go into dock here to have her bottom cleaned before leaving for the States.

Nothing has been heard of one or two vessels known to have been near the port of Havana on the 2d at the time of the recent hurricane, and the Government has ordered two or three vessels on a cruise to search for and aid any who may have suffered shipwreck.

From the fact that the cholera is raging so severely in Spain, it is feared that it may make its way here, and, therefore, all vessels arriving from Spain are subject to a strict quarantine.

State Convention of Colored Men.

POUGHKEEPSIE, November 8.—A State Convention of colored men met here to-day, for the purpose of advancing the interests of their people in this State. Upon the assemblage being called to order, fifteen towns were represented, and arriving trains brought more delegates. The convention was addressed this evening by a Mr. Day. Fred. Douglass is expected to address the members to-morrow night. William Fitch, of Troy, is Chairman. Considerable interest is manifested.

Mail for the Telegraphic Exploring Party Lost.

LAKE FALLS, October 15—*Via* QUESNELLE, November 8.—*To the Agent of the Associated Press*: Please make the announcement that a large mail for the Telegraphic Exploring Party, under my command, which had been accumulating in San Francisco for several weeks, was lost in the wreck of the steamer Brother Jonathan.

F. L. POPE,

Assistant Engineer.

The Memphis Appeal Revived.

CAIRO, November 8.—The Memphis *Appeal* has been revived, and is printed on the same press that accompanied that establishment throughout its peregrinations in Tennessee, Mississippi, Georgia and Alabama.

Three hundred and seventy bales of cotton have passed up for St. Louis.

The Memphis cotton market was very dull, closing at 44@46c.

Election returns from this, Alexander and adjoining counties show Democratic majorities.

The Tunis Embassadors in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, November 8.—The Tunisian Embassadors visited the Navy Yard to-day, and enjoyed a trip down the river for the purpose of examining the immense fleet of iron-clads. Last evening, they visited the Walnut Street Theatre, where Caroline Richings is playing in English opera. They leave to-morrow for New York and Boston.

From Fortress Monroe.

FORTRESS MONROE, November 8.—The Third Pennsylvania Artillery leaves to-night for Baltimore.

The steamer Nellie Pentz arrived at Moorhead City, short of coal.

From Nashville.

NASHVILLE, November 8.—The cotton market is without excitement to-day. Prices range from 42 to 43 cents, offering at 44 cents, and closed dull. Large quantities of staple are arriving daily. The cotton merchants are unusually busy. The receipts to-day were six hundred and sixteen bales, and the shipments three hundred and fourteen.

The river is falling, with sixteen inches on the shoals.

The Late Gale.

NEW YORK, November 8.—Steamers arriving from down the Southern coast, continue to report severe gales, with many vessels in distress, in addition to those heretofore reported. The gale seems to have attained its greatest fury on the Georgia and Florida coast.

Fenian Gathering in Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, November 8.—The Fenians had a great gathering at the Maryland Institute Hall to-night. The room was densely crowded. Speeches were made by Wm. J. Hines, of Philadelphia, Major Toolar, of Washington, J. J. Stewart, and Frank Gallagher, Esq., of Baltimore, addressed the gathering. Great enthusiasm was manifested.

Counterfeiter Arrested.

PHILADELPHIA, November 8.—Deputy United States Marshal Sharkey arrested, yesterday, at Lake Harbor, Lancaster county, Dr. Elson Osborn, dealer in counterfeit postal currency. When he was detected, no counterfeit money was found on him, but several packages he had just mailed were found to contain sheets of bogus currency. He has been suspected and watched for many months.

The Hoarse Cry.

The following passage in a late London letter has a startling significance at this time: Seventeen years ago cheap papers were unknown; and such an institution as that of peripatetic street news-venders was unknown also. There was, indeed, no chance sale, to use a trade term, for newspapers. But, as a result of this state of things, a peculiar custom prevailed in London. Whenever news of any general interest occurred after the usual publishing hours, men with horns used to go through the less frequented streets, bawling out at the top of their voices some startling news—the full, genuine, and veracious account of which they were prepared to sell for any sum they could extort from the curiosity of the public. Of late years the practice has fallen into disuse. In default of news, the horn-men took to inventing it, and organized a trick, called by a slang phrase "the cock and hen trade." Two men, for instance, would perambulate, the one shouting "death of—a man from intoxication," and dropping his voice at the words; the other replying—"the Emperor Napoleon—gone to St. Cloud," and likewise slurring over the words following "Napoleon." Thus people bought the paper, and yet, when they discovered their mistake, they could have no remedy, as the venders could not legally be accused of any direct fraud. But the trick, when discovered, killed the goose that laid the golden eggs; and also, as cheap evening newspapers came into fashion, the people refused to pay sixpences and shillings for extras. But, as I have said, in the year 1848, the *annus mirabilis* of revolution, the night news-venders were in their glory. Every day throughout that eventful summer we heard the news shouted of some throne upset, some story of the barricades, some battle, that had been won or lost. And one evening in the close of that long troubled summer, when the deluge seemed to be beginning to subside, I remember hearing the familiar shout of the newsboys approaching the quiet Belgravia street in which I then was residing. As the hoarse broken cry grew nearer, I heard the doors of neighboring houses open, and people flocked out into the streets to buy the supplement. Going myself to the window, I heard the words shrieked out in a dull, grating tone, "The cholera! the cholera! the cholera is here!" It was thus that the first tidings reached London of the disease having [illegible] in England; and those who learnt it [illegible]

Highly Interesting.

Counterfeit Legal Tender Notes in Circulation in New York—Governor Curtin Seriously Ill in New York—Agency of the Southern Express to be Established in Washington—Rumored Withdrawal of French Minister Cutrue—Two Men Killed in Jersey City—Coroner's Inquest in the St. John's Steamboat Disaster—Departure of Maximilian's Consul at New York—Gov. Marvin's Message to the Convention of Florida, &c., &c.

NEW YORK, November 8.—Counterfeit $50 legal tender notes are in circulation in this city. They are a very close imitation of the genuine and experts are being deceived. They are but two discrepancies between the notes apparent to the public. The last part of the engraving of the head of Hamilton on the face of the note represents the line of the waistcoat crossing the white collar at the neck. The acute angle, formed by the shape of the collar, so far as known, is perfect in the counterfeit, but in the genuine the lines of the flesh are drawn by the engraver across the point of the collar at its junction with the waistcoat. There is another discrepancy in the shape of the ornaments on the border on each end of the face of the bills, and on the whole border on the back. The figures "50" in the genuine bill are in an octagonal frame rather well defined, though the angles are not sharp. The eight sides are easily discovered in the counterfeit. The border of ornaments of the octagonal in only a slight degree seem a perfect circle. It is thought that the Treasury Department will call in all the fifty dollar legal tender notes in circulation.

Dr. Sayers, of this city, visited the steamer Atlanta yesterday. There was no sickness on board the vessel, all the sick having been removed to the Nightingale hospital ship. From a statement made by the Surgeon of the ship, and by Dr. Burdett, a health officer, he says there can be no doubt as to the nature of the disease. It is Asiatic cholera.

Gov. Curtin has been lying seriously ill in this city since Tuesday. His physicians report him better to-day.

The *Commercial's* Washington dispatch says: The President will issue a proclamation declaring restoration of peace, before the meeting of Congress.

Joe Johnston is coming to Washington to organize an agency for his express.

Albert Pike is in Washington.

Two men were killed at the railroad crossing in Jersey City to-day by a passing train.

The *Commercial's* Washington special dispatch says the rumor that the French Minister demanded his passports is untrue.

The results of various elections produce great emotion among Republicans.

The Coroner's inquest on the disaster of the steamer St. John began this morning. The Coroner charged the jury that the officers of the boat were found neglectful of their duty. They must hold them for the action of the Grand Jury.

Mr. Colgrave, clerk of the boat, testified to the effect that in selecting the state-rooms that a few were generally reserved for personal friends. The rest were thrown open for the selection of the public.

The testimony of the second engineer showed that no more than a proper quantity of steam was on at the time, and the usual precautions were used to prevent accident.

The inquest was adjourned till one o'clock, P. M., to-morrow.

M. Louis de Arroya, who has for some time past been exercising nominal functions of Consul of Maximilian at this port, sailed in the steamer Vera Cruz to-day for Mexico.

The *Herald* publishes a summary of Governor Marvin's message to the Florida reconstruction convention. Gov. M. does not think it would be wise to confer the privilege of voting on the negroes, and believes that Congress will not demand this as an indispensible preliminary to the admission of their representatives, but the largest and within the convention as a matter of the plainest justice, as well as of wisdom, that laws for the most complete protection of the freedmen's civil rights be passed, and that their testimony be received in the courts. Without these, he says, colored people will have no safeguards against the injustice of cruel or dishonest employers, and with them he thinks that the emancipated people will be generally contented, industrious and enterprising, even in the absence of the exercises of the ballot. He also recommends that the Convention declare the secession ordinance not repealed, but null and void, and recommends the adoption by the Legislature of the amendment prohibiting slavery.

LATE WASHINGTON ITEMS.

Wirz's Counsel has an Interview with the President—Condition of Wirz—Naval Property in the Hands of Military Officers—Trial of Commander Craven—Prominent Rebel Officers Pardoned—Gens. Longstreet and Pike at the Attorney-General's Office.

WASHINGTON, November 8.—Louis Schade, counsel for Capt. Wirz, had an interview with the President to-day, in accordance with a previous arrangement, for the purpose of asking for a commutation of sentence. He mentioned, as one of the reasons for his request, that the prisoner was very feeble, and appearances indicated that he would not live six months longer, therefore the country would well afford to let him live six months longer without hanging him. The President being surrounded by a large number of visitors, Mr. Schade did not ask for a direct answer, thinking it possible that some additional facts might come to the knowledge of the President before Friday, which might induce him to extend the Executive clemency. He left with the President, however, a short statement with the reasons on which he bases the application. The President received the paper and promised to examine it. Wirz remarked to his counsel to-day that he was not very well in body and quite feeble, and he therefore feared that he would not walk to the place of execution with a steady step, and that this might be interpreted as a sign of fear and guilt. When, this morning, he saw the workmen engaged in erecting the gallows, it astonished him. He said that he did not shudder, but this was owing to the fact that he was innocent of the crimes with which he was charged.

By direction of the President, all military officers, having in their charge or possession any naval property or materials captured from the enemy, are directed to turn over the same to any agent or officer of the Navy Department who may be authorized to receive the same. The officer turning over such property or materials will take duplicate acknowledgments or receipts from the officer or officers to whom the transfer is made, and report the same to the headquarters of his respective Bureau at Washington. This order is not applicable to arms, ammunition, ordnance, or materials not found on or belonging to naval vessels, or belonging to navy yards.

The trial of Commodore Craven was resumed to-day before the Farragut Court Martial, the accused pleading not guilty to the charges and specifications.

Several naval officers who visited the Stonewall after she had surrendered were examined on the part of the prosecution as to the build, armament and fighting capacities of that vessel.

Chief Engineer Freeman, of the pirate Alabama, has been pardoned on the recommendation of Capt. Winslow; also, John Debree, the rebel Naval Paymaster.

Gen. Longstreet and Albert Pike were at the Attorney General's office to-day.

Gen. Grant is still in this city, notwithstanding announcements of his departure. He may visit New York towards the last of the week, however. Gen. Butler is understood to intend removing to Washington city, and has been negotiating for the purchase of a residence.

The Cabinet meeting was attended by all the secretaries to-day.

The Washington *Republican* says: We are able to state positively that it is the settled purpose of the Government to give Jefferson Davis a fair and impartial trial before a jury of his peers, in the highest tribunal in the land having jurisdiction over such criminal cases. It is but just to state that the delay of his trial cannot be attributed to any act on the part of the President of the United States.

RAILWAY MATTERS.

Among the railroads now being built in this State is the Hammercreek Gap and Lancaster road, now in course of construction from Manhelm to Lancaster. It is to be extended from Manheim northward through Hammercreek Gap to Pinegrove, and ultimately from Lancaster southward to Newcastle, Delaware, where coal can be shipped during any season of the year. This enterprise is therefore of great importance to the Schuylkill coal operators.

The Wheeling *Register*, in referring to the Hempfield Railroad, says: It is hoped, now that the war is over, that some of our enterprising capitalists will take the matter in hand and complete the Hempfield Railroad to Pittsburgh or Greensburg. A great portion of the road is already graded between Washington and Pittsburgh, and it would not require a very heavy outlay of money to finish the road and place it in a proper condition for the running of trains. If the road is completed to Pittsburgh, it will be the shortest and most direct route and could not fail to attract a great majority of Eastern travelers.

A meeting of the stockholders of the Central Ohio Railroad Company, for the purpose of reorganization, was held at the company's office in Zanesville, on the 2d instant. The first proposition acted upon by the meeting was one conveying the rights and franchises of the old organization to the new, which was unanimously adopted by a vote representing over two-thirds of the stock of the old organization. The following gentlemen were chosen Directors of the company for the ensuing year: H. J. Jewett, Daniel Applegate, S. R. Hosmer, of Zanesville; John King, Jr., Walter B. Brooks, Joseph H. Rieman, Joseph W. Jenkins, and James Harvey, of Baltimore, Maryland; Simeon Gerhardt, of Dayton; John H. Heaton, of St. Clairsville, Ohio; William Dennison and Joseph R. Swan, of Columbus; and Wm. H. Clement, of Cincinnati, Ohio. At a subsequent meeting of the directors, the following named gentlemen were chosen officers for the ensuing year: H. J. Jewett, President; Daniel Applegate, Treasurer; Wm. Wing, Secretary, and D. W. Caldwell, Superintendent.

The Boston *Advertiser* says the Vermont Legislature has passed an act ratifying and confirming the decree of the Chancellor authorizing the managers and receivers of the Vermont Central and Vermont and Canada Railroads to borrow seven hundred thousand dollars on ten years' bonds bearing interest at eight per cent., payable semi-annually, and free from United States income tax. The companies are also authorized to pledge the property and income of the roads as security for the bonds.

The earnings of the Metropolitan Passenger Railway Company, of Boston, for the three months, ending October 31st, 1865, were $178,968 53. This is a gain of twenty per cent. over the earnings of the same period in 1864. Much discussion has taken place in reference to the lease of the Morris and Essex and Catawissa Railroads, for the purpose of making an independent route for the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad to New York City. The following authoritative statement in reference to the matter, doubtless furnished by the management of the Atlantic and Great Western Railway, is interesting: "The public are aware that a difficulty has occurred between the Erie and Atlantic and Great Western Railroad Companies, regarding running arrangements and other matters, which deprives the latter, in part, of the facilities that were expected to result from the connection. An influence in the Erie Board prevents any arrangement with the Atlantic and Great Western that would tend to array against them the Lake Shore Company. It is also stated that the ownership of the Erie propellers by one of the Directors of that road was a prominent cause of the disagreement. However this may be, it is a fact that, although the Erie road receives ten passengers [illegible] to the one it receives at Dunkirk, the managers afford better facilities to [illegible] capitalists were in New York, to bring about an arrangement between the Erie and Atlantic and Great Western that would be mutually satisfactory, but failed.

"The next step was to secure an independent road to New York for the Atlantic and Great Western. To this end negotiations were opened for the purchase or lease of the Morris and Essex and Catawissa roads. In regard to the result of this movement the New York papers have had contradictory reports; but the impression is that nothing definite was done by the English capitalists. We are able to state, however, on the highest authority, that the Morris and Essex Road was bought outright, and the Catawissa leased for ninety-nine years, by the Atlantic interest. The arrangements have all been made and concluded and the papers signed. But there is still a gap of one hundred and thirty miles between the Atlantic and Great Western and the terminus of the Catawissa Road. This it is determined to build at once, and a charter has been secured for that purpose. This link completed the Atlantic and Great Western will have a continuous broad guage road, under one management, from Cincinnati to New York, saving in distance one hundred and twenty miles, as compared with the route via Salamanca, and being the same as that via Steubenville, Pittsburg and Allentown.

"We need not stop to point out to our readers the importance to Cincinnati and the West of this enterprise. It was hoped, when the connection was made at Salamanca, that the route thus opened would be worked harmoniously and with sufficient independence to secure wholesome competition; but this expectation has not been realized. Looking to the future, however, this failure to agree is not to be regretted, as it insured a very large increase of facilities to shippers and travelers. We are also able to state that the English capitalists decided, before leaving New York, to make no investment at present, west of Cincinnati, but to concentrate their means upon the Great Western and Atlantic road, so as to carry the broad gauge through to the seaboard with as little delay as possible, and make the entire line, in all its appointments, the most thorough and magnificent road in the world."

OIL STRIKE ON THE ALLEGHENY.

A FLOWING WELL EXPECTED.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

OIL CITY, November 8.

A big strike took place in Siverlyville, on the Allegheny river, next to the Elliot Oil Company's lease, yesterday. The well is pumping fifty barrels, and is expected to flow. D. H. M.

Our Washington Correspondence.

Washington Letter-Writers—Who They Are and How They Operate.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, November 4, 1865.

There is hardly a newspaper anywhere, from Maine to Texas, that has not either a permanent or an occasional Washington correspondent. The prominent or paying journals have their correspondents engaged by the month or year, while the "small concerns" and country weeklies have theirs on a more limited and economical scale.

The number of correspondents here is legion, and what they don't know, is not worth knowing. They generally are weathercocks, turning exactly with the wind. They have to be ready primed and cocked to tell at all times, about things they know all about, and of things they don't know anything about. When the hour arrives to make up a dispatch or write a letter, they must be ready. If there is no news they must make some in order to satisfy the people. If there is no news afloat, woe to the man from the President down, on whom their thoughts alight and their pens are set a-galloping. He will soon be turned inside out.

If there is a Cabinet meeting the correspondent is expected to know all about what was said and done. If he don't know he must guess. He hears that Seward was seen coming away with his shirt collar open and a very long visage. This is construed to mean trouble with England and an enforcement of the Monroe doctrine and away goes a dispatch to that effect. Welles was seen coming away from the meeting hastening to the Navy Yard, with his grey beard standing out like bristles. This is set down as a sure sign that Gideon is awake, and has gone to order all the National vessels to be put in order for sea at once. Away goes the telegram, and hundreds of old women and children, all over the country, swallow it down as gospel. McCulloch was seen coming away smiling. This means a decision of Ways and Means for a return to "specie payment." Stanton comes away looking savage as a bear and locks himself up in a room. This shows that he has quarreled with the President and been requested to resign to make room for Ben Butler. Some of these wide-awake correspondents are already at work on the forthcoming Presidential message. They are seen in close conversation with Wykoff, who got the gardener to take the President a nice bunch of flowers, and while the President was examining them, the said gardener looked over his shoulders and learned by heart ten lines which he sold to said Wykoff.

There is nothing hidden from the eyes of a correspondent. He sees through key-holes, key-holes and stone walls. He knows and remembers everybody. He is visible everywhere at the same time. Wherever there is a crowd, or a murder, or a fight, or a "grand dinner" to something—there you will be sure to find him.

There are various grades of correspondents here. The first class represent newspapers able to pay a handsome salary. He is generally a man of education, pleasing address, and has an extensive acquaintance among Congressmen, politicians and people in general. He is provided with a fine office and his expenses are paid. He is sure to get invitations to all assemblages and big dinners given by notables, from the President down to the humble clerk. In return for these invitations, and in payment for the wines and edibles he consumes, he is expected in his next dispatch or letter, to do his "big licks," and express his everlasting thanks to his correspondents. If the thing is a dry affair, he must make it a wet one. If one of the big guns makes a speech full of hiccups, he is expected to take out the hiccups. If a fire cracker goes off, he must describe it as the booming of an hundred pounder. These are the first-class correspondents, to whom all the rest must look up as "big things."

The second class generally embraces the young men holding clerkships in the various Departments. Most of these write without pay. Some of these young men are of fine education, but sadly wasting their time away as clerks. The majority of clerks write, more or less for the newspapers.

Almost any one able to read and write, and endowed with a fair amount of brains, will with a little practice make a tolerable Washington correspondent. It is very simple and easily learned, the largest part of it depending generally on the use of a pair of scissors on the evening papers. These clippings, when properly put together, with some additional items and suggestions added here and there, will make a tolerable letter for people living several hundred miles away. They do nearly as well as if entirely original. A very good sample of this easy style of writing is found in the letters of a correspondent I need not name. They are generally a dreamy mass of platitudes on one idea. There is hardly ever a break from beginning to end, the whole being generally a monotonous paragraph. The writer uses a very small piece of butter to spread over a large surface of bread, and his single idea is generally a fulsome "highfalutin" eulogy of the one who happens to be in power—who is pulled out, spread out, and clothed in as many sonorous words as possible. I often wonder, when reading one of his sing-song paeans to the man at the top of the ladder, how he manages to produce it. It looks as if he wrote by the yard, and that the foreman of the compositors' room cut off with the scissors several feet now and then, as the necessities of the paper require. The appearance and tenor of his letters generally justify such a supposition—for they commence abruptly as water from the spout of a pump, then—plap—plap—and a sudden stop, the bucket is full and the letter is written.

To which of these classes your correspondent belongs he knows not, leaving that for the public to judge.

Judging from present appearances there will be any quantity of the raw material, without the use of scissors, or "*le lautamuses*" to the powerful, for all correspondents here to write at out this winter.

S. C.

Our Claims Upon England—Non-Intercourse.

Our disputes with that honest old "neutral," Johnny Bull, are rapidly approaching head—in point of fact, if the British Government hold on where they last tied up, the "head" has been already arrived at. In this country the theory is that the opinions of the people give form and pressure to the acts of the rulers, and as one of that much flattered aggregate, I am ready with my opinion for the use of our member of Congress. We have had four years of exhausting intestine war already, and to plunge, reckless of consequences, into a foreign contest would be as wise as for a man who had had an old school doctor attending him for the typhoid fever, when cured of his disease and slowly recuperating, voluntarily to break one or two limbs by way of showing how much he could bear in external injuries.

Do I wish the United States to "back down?" Never once. I believe we have a just claim on Britain for the value of every dollar's worth of property destroyed by any of the British-Confederate cruisers, with full interest until paid *and costs of suit*; but a war would injure us almost as much as it would damage her—it would add to our National debt, and increase our taxes—and as a remedy should not be resorted to, until all other measures had been tried and found of no avail.

Were I a member of Congress, (which by the way I am not; nor, as I am neither a very great man, nor—I trust—a very small one, am I likely to be,) I would urge the passing of a law directing the President of the United States, in the absence of official information on the 4th day of July, 1866, that the British government has paid into the United States Treasury the full amount claimed, with interest at the rate of 7 per cent.—that being legal interest in New York where most of the vessels and merchandise were owned—to issue his proclamation, forbidding the import of all goods, wares and merchandise, the growth, manufacture or production of any portion of the dominions of the British crown, upon pain of forfeiture. If this did not bring our fat friend to terms, it would be a jolly good tariff, and leave England to find customers elsewhere for one third of all she has to sell.

We have had war enough for a while; we need rest and time to recover, and while I believe that if necessary, we had better have ten years' war with England than to submit to her insolence, yet it does appear to me that non-intercourse will bring her to terms sooner than war, and benefit us in the meanwhile.

England has played a mean, miserly game, and public justice demands she should be humbled. The question is whether we will give her a chance to hit us back, or pen her up in a "pound" of non-intercourse, and let her own mob whip her government for us, while we stand aside and look on, with a "free ticket" to enjoy the show!

AMERICUS.

PENNSYLVANIA FINANCES.—A Harrisburg correspondent of the Chambersburg *Repository*, evidently thoroughly posted in what he writes, says:

"The financial condition of Pennsylvania as it will be presented in the official reports at the close of the current fiscal year, will be better than ever before. The debt was reduced some $800,000 during the last year, and a large sum is still available and applicable to its liquidation. In addition to this, the State has paid some $800,000 of military claims, $200,000 for transportation, $1,000,000 for direct tax, and $750,000 for militia called out under an order of the President, for which the General Government is bound by every consideration of justice and good faith. It is now most reasonable to [illegible] [illegible]

Thanksgiving Day in Pennsylvania.

The following is Governor CURTIN'S proclamation, setting apart a day for thanksgiving:

Pennsylvania S. S.—In the name and by the authority of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Andrew G. Curtin, Governor of the said Commonwealth.

PROCLAMATION.

With feelings of the most profound gratitude to Almighty God, I invite the good people of the Commonwealth to meet in their places of public worship, on Thursday, the seventh day of December next, and raise their hearts and voices in praise and thanksgiving to him, not only for the manifold ordinary blessings which during the past year He has continued to heap upon us, for abundant and gathered harvests, for thriving industry, for general health, for domestic good order and government, but also most expressly and fervently for His unequalled goodness in having so strengthened and guided our people during the last four years that they have been enabled to crush to earth the late wicked rebellion and to exterminate the system of human slavery which caused it.

As we wrestled in prayer with Him in the dark time of our trouble—when our brothers and sons were staking life and limb for us on many a bloody field, or suffering by torture and famine in the Hells of Andersonville or the Libby—so now when our supplications have been so marvelously and graciously answered, let us not withhold from Him the homage of our thanksgiving. Let us say to all, "Choose ye this day whom ye will serve, but as for us and our house we will serve the Lord."

Come then ye people whom He hath so helped and led—come ye war-worn and mutilated men whom He hath spared to return to your dear homes—let us throng the gates of His temples—let us throw ourselves on the knees of our hearts with awful joy at the foot of His throne, and render aloud our praise and thanksgiving to Him, because He hath made the Right to prevail—because He hath given us the victory—because He hath cleansed our land from the stain of human slavery—and because He hath graciously shown forth in the eyes of all men the great truth that no Government is so strong as a Republic, controlled, under His guidance, by an educated, moral and religious people.

Given under my hand and the great seal of the State, at Harrisburg, this seventh day of L. S. November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, and of the Commonwealth the ninetieth.

By the Governor. ELI SLIFER,

Secretary of the Commonwealth.

THE bones of Red Jacket, the great Indian orator, of Western New York, are not buried, but are kept at the house of his descendants, in a wooden chest. On the death of the great chief, he was buried in the Buffalo reservation. The stone over his grave gradually was chipped away, and the memorial otherwise defaced by too eager memento-hunters. Consequently, when it was proposed to remove the remains to the new city cemetery, the descendants interposed, and have tenaciously held them ever since.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HOUSE FOR SALE—

A handsome dwelling house containing twelve rooms, situated in Sewickley, twelve miles from the city, on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway, and within five minutes walk of either Osborne or Sewickley Stations. Two and a half acres of rich ground, young fruit trees, outbuildings, &c. Fine scenery and many elegant residences in immediate neighborhood. Terms cash. For price address "J. A.," Lock Box 44, Postoffice. no9

F. M. KERR.............J. A. EMERY.

KERR & EMERY,

Produce and Commission Dealers,

297 LIBERTY STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

We take pleasure in announcing to Produce Dealers and the public generally, that we have opened a General Produce and Commission House, at 297 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, for the purpose of selling COUNTRY PRODUCE of all kinds.

Also, Purchasing Agents for all kinds of goods at manufacturers' prices.

We flatter ourselves that our extensive acquaintance, both East and West, will enable us to give satisfaction to both consignor and purchaser. Please give us a trial. Consignments solicited and correspondence attended to promptly. Special attention given to the sale of Butter, Eggs and Poultry.

KERR & EMERY.

REFER TO

Jno. B. Reed & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.
S. F. Von Bonnhorst,
Joseph H. Moore, Chicago, Illinois.
Webster & Baxter,
J. Ewing Brooks, Salem, Ohio,
R. Wiggins,
Elisha Teeters, Alliance, Ohio.
C. Aultman, Canton, Ohio.
Parcher & Patterson, Crestline, Ohio.
Rhodes, Card & Co., Cleveland, Ohio.
Hon. M. Welker, Wooster, Ohio.
Eberly & Shedd, Columbus, Ohio.
Russell & Co., Massillon, Ohio. no9

BEGINS

To-day, November 9th,

Sale to Begin at 9 a. m. and Continue until 5 p. m. each day.

GRAND SPECIAL SALE,

AT

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

OF

$500,000 Worth

OF

SILKS AND MOIRE ANTIQUE,

AND

$50,000 Worth

OF

DRESS GOODS,

AT

J. W. BARKER & CO.'S,

59 Market Street.

ALSO, ABOUT

$100,000 Worth

OF

OTHER DRY GOODS.

EMBRACING EVERY THING IN THE

DRY GOODS LINE.

no8

LYON, SHORB & CO.,

121 Water street,

MANUFACTURERS OF ALL SIZES OF

MERCHANT BAR IRON,

of the "Sligo" & "Tyrone" brands.

The Daily Commercial

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 9.

Weekly Commercial.

CHEAPEST PAPER PUBLISHED.

The WEEKLY COMMERCIAL is the cheapest and one of the best papers published in the country. It contains thirty-six columns of reading, embracing all the current intelligence, reading for the family, complete market reports, and the latest news up to the hour of going to press. It is issued every Saturday at $2 a year to single subscribers, or $1.50 to clubs of twenty. Now is the time to subscribe.

ADVERTISEMENTS ON THE FIRST PAGE.—*Advertisements, displayed or otherwise, will be inserted on the first page of the* COMMERCIAL, *at the rate of one dollar per square for each insertion. The advantages of advertising on this page will be readily perceived.*

THE PESTILENCE TRAIN LAID.

It is said that some of the antediluvians, when warned of the approaching deluge, and even after the clouds began to lower, could not be persuaded that it was going to be much of a shower. As many of our citizens, although assured that the pestilence, *the terrible cholera*, is traveling steadily hither, and is already imported into the harbor of New York, maintain apparently a stolid indifference to the danger. If the call of the Mayor and the appeals of the press have failed to arouse those who are living in places narrow, unventilated and filthy, will they not have more and better influence on those more self-respecting citizens who, though their own premises are in neat and healthful condition, have the misfortune to live near the numerous piles of cholera pabulum with which every part of the city is stored and endangered? If the dreaded plague should come into the close and filthy row of tenements in an adjoining alley and sweep half its occupants into the grave, the clean and airy mansions in the neighborhood cannot escape a visitation of the mysterious destroyer. The accumulations of pestilence-breeding material are known to be large, throughout almost the entire city. The gutters filled with disgusting streams betray the existence of exhaustless fountains of filth from which the currents issue. Narrow alleys, back yards, vacant spaces of ground, are laboratories of death, where the fermentation of foul elements is sending forth poison into the atmosphere which the people are breathing into their systems. This is but laying, as it were, the powder train all through the city, even among the cleanly habitations and pleasant neighborhoods. The first case of cholera will be like touching the match to the train, which will instantly spread in destroying power through streets and habitations supposed to be measurably safe from its approach. The experience of only nine years ago seems to be forgotten, when a hundred and thirty persons in a day were carried to the grave, when in the short space of three weeks between fifteen hundred and two thousand were cut off by sudden and dreadful death. Will not, then, our citizens arouse to the present danger, and take measures for warding it off?

BROTHER JONATHAN AND HIS NOTIONS.

This representative gentleman is usually pictured as a thin-faced, sharp-looking person, wearing a short-waisted, swallow-tailed coat, and trousers distinguished by no peculiarity so striking as the inequality of their length to that of the legs which they imperfectly cover. Whether this arises from the scanty length of the pants or the undue elongation of the legs is a question that has not been satisfactorily decided by those who have given attention to the subject. The whole picture, embracing the umbrella—a type of wisdom and prudence—is understood to represent emblematically the national character. Hence there is thrown into it an independent, self-reliant air, a careless ease of manner that springs more from indifference than refinement, a curiosity that does not stick at asking questions of high or low, together with a contented, or rather a congratulatory notion of his own character and position, without concerning himself much about the opinions or the lot of other people.

All such representations are apt to be exaggerated to a degree bordering on burlesque, and appeal more to the fancy than the eye for interpretation. Compared with like *emblematic figures* of English or French nationality, Brother Jonathan appears on the whole to advantage, having more of thought and shrewdness in his expression, and making up in face and brain for what he lacks in belly and moustache.

That Brother Jonathan should be a character by himself, and different from all others, is nothing more than natural. His bringing up has been different. He has lived in a new country, and been jostled among elements of society, seeking their arrangements and their places. Conventionalities that have been settled by the collisions of their formative period centuries ago, he knows and cares nothing about. He feels the bigness of his country when he takes a cabin passage from St. Paul to New Orleans, or travels from Portland to San Francisco, and he assumes somewhat of a swell and strut in his conscious greatness. The large scale on which things are made in his country—the lakes, the rivers, the prairies, the forests—impresses him with the notion of doing things large. The republican institutions have their effect on him, training him to habits of scrutiny and thought on public affairs, that he may square his actions to his political responsibilities. This assurance of the resources and greatness of his country is the result of its rapid development of wealth and power in times past. That assurance has been rendered doubly strong by the domestic trials that it has just passed through. He never doubted of the issue when he set his face toward sweeping away the rebellion, any more than when he started to clear off the forests, or to plow the prairies.

Some people have thought him clownish and boastful and grasping, and even quarrelsome. But the charges are without foundation. He is just what the country and its condition has made him. He has not learned to think kings, emperors and lords much better than other people, and as for himself, whether he goes to Congress or keeps school, whether he plows the field or pleads at the bar, whether he lives in Connecticut or Kansas, his nationality shines out all the same—Brother Jonathan all over.

NOVEMBER AND ITS WORK.

It is a busy season with farmers. In fact, they have few weeks or days through the year that do not bring work enough to keep them busy. Unlike the fowls of the air, they have to sow and reap and gather into barns. The gathering in of products and the storing of them for winter use, are the principal labors of this autumnal season, and these are among the harvest toils of the year. The labor of the hay-field and of the wheat harvest are oppressive by the heat and sultriness of the season in which it is done; but the Fall crops require more heavy lifting and harder strains on the muscular powers.

A large share of this can be avoided, and is, by many good farmers. By judicious arrangement of buildings, cellars, and granaries, and by the use of a little machinery and contrivance, the heavy crops of potatoes and corn may be transferred from the fields where they grew to their winter store-houses with a great saving of time and, still more, of severe muscular exertion. One of the best arrangements for keeping potatoes is to have warm, airy cellars under the barn, with trap-doors and shutes by which the wagon-load can be quickly and without handling deposited in the various bins prepared to receive them. Here, too, they are safe from frost, and more safe from rot than in the pits scattered throughout the field. Here they are accessible at any time when they are wanted in the winter, either for feeding or for market. By the barn cellar, for the storage of potatoes and other vegetables, the inmates and visitors in the house are exempted from the smells that come rising up, day and night, when the house cellar is made the receptacle of the products of the farm. Another strong argument for this convenience is, that with it farmers would raise far more of these esculent root crops, in consequence of being relieved of more than half the labor of handling them. Beets, carrots, turnips, those winter luxuries for stock, are neglected mainly because they yield so much and are so heavy to work with. Get the conveniences for moving and storing them, and then your stock will thrive on less hay and grain, the cows will give more milk, the wethers will grow fat for the Spring market, and the horses will be sleek, lively and strong.

The gathering in corn is heavy work, at the best. But some of it may be made lighter by contrivance, especially in loading and unloading the wagons. By a convenient arrangement of cribs, when they are the storehouses of this beautiful and valuable cereal, and by a small expenditure on pulleys, one man can do the work of two, or a weak man that of a strong one. A farmer who raises 800 bushels of grain, potatoes, beets and turnips, handles in detail and in baskets and bags no less than 48,000 pounds weight, and a good share of this he lifts and carries three or four times over.

But besides gathering in these crops, there is other work demanding attention in this last of the autumnal months. The winter is near, and preparations must be made for carrying the live stock safely and comfortably through it. Sheds should be put in order for protecting animals from the storms and blasts of early Winter. A back-set, through exposure, in December, will be felt by them through all the winter. Animals well sheltered require less food than those pinched and suffering in the cold. Horned cattle are often neglected by farmers who are careful and tender with their horses. Poultry, too, require some care. In the way that they are generally treated, the winter is lost time to the whole stock of hens. But with a warm house, having large glass windows on the south side, and with liberal supplies of food and drink, they will supply eggs in winter almost as plentifully as they do in summer.

November work being well done, the crops housed, the stock provided for, the fuel laid in, the ditches cleared to carry away the water from the wheat fields, the cellar banked up, the young trees planted in the old orchard, the Fall ploughing done, the farmer may anticipate several months of comparative leisure, well earned by a long season of industry. And with some instructive and entertaining books, and the COMMERCIAL weekly or daily for his newspaper, we see no reason why the farmer, provided he has good sense and a clear conscience toward GOD and man, may not spend his winter wisely, pleasantly and usefully.

PUBLIC PARKS.

We have no parks in Pittsburgh. It is too late now to have them. They would not be worth much, if we had them. Trees, shrubbery and grass would not thrive in the smoke. They would be covered and blackened with soot and dust, and soil everything that touched them, if they did thrive. No city needs parks more than Pittsburgh. None is so utterly destitute of them. But it is hopeless. The ground is covered with buildings and pavements. Fifty years ago, the denizens of the Borough used to have Grant's Hill for their park. But Grant's Hill is covered with brick and mortar.

Our only hope is out of the city. There we have fields and groves, hills and dales, fresh air and bright skies, rural scenes and splendid prospects, in fact, all that poetry and joy are made of.

"Cool grots and living lakes, the flowing pride
Of meads and streams that through the valley glide"

among them, to the hills, the groves, the grassy fields and the flowers, when sultry summer heats oppress you. But ah! the paradise is not for your enjoyment. A labeled board or a ferocious dog warns you to keep off the premises. You must immerse yourself again in the atmosphere of smoke, and resume your fellowship with dust and ashes for evermore, till you go to that beautiful and quiet retreat, where entrance is never disputed and tenure is never disturbed—unless you get a park out of the city, that you can resort to while you live.

There is no park in the world, so perfect in every respect as the Central Park in New York and none kept in such complete order, so clean, so free from everything offensive to taste and morals. It is in a measure out of the city and yet is in the city. It is a rurality of itself, so extensive, so woody, so diversified in surface and scenery. It is a place of attraction winter and summer, for pedestrians and equestrians, having foot paths and roads winding for miles among its lakes and streams, groves and flowers.

Pittsburgh needs a park out of the smoke of the city. We must be content with something less extensive and less expensive than that of New York. But we might have one of size, elegance and convenience proportionate to our city, to which for health and recreation, the aged and the young, of all classes and professions, might occasionally resort, and where, by proper police arrangements, they might enjoy hours of relaxation and amusement with no danger of annoyance or injury. That we might have such a civilizing, refreshing, healthful place, for social resort and personal recuperation does not admit of a doubt. Whether we shall have it, depends on the citizens themselves.

THE ARTESIAN WELLS OF CHICAGO.

Pure water has been a desideratum long wished for by the inhabitants of Chicago, and only two months ago they sunk an immense crib in the lake some distance from the city, by means of which, with other appliances, the city was to be supplied with *aqua vitae*. The successful completion of a second artesian well in that city has demonstrated that there is a subterranean stream beneath the city, whose crystal water is free from hydrogen and sulphur, and, therefore, quite pleasant for drinking or domestic use. The first artesian well in that city was bored under the direction of some spiritualists in 1864, who said revelations had been made to them that petroleum existed in large quantities beneath a certain tract of land near the city, and that also upon the same spot would be found a well or stream of the best, purest and healthiest water anywhere known, and that it would come to the surface in quantities sufficient to supply the people of the city for all time to come. In December, 1864, at a depth of seven hundred and eight feet, water was discovered, and is now flowing at the rate of 600,000 gallons every twenty-four hours. The water is perfectly free from sediment, and clear and colorless, and of 58° temperature.

The company owning the well were not disheartened because they did not strike oil, but immediately commenced the sinking of another well in the vicinity. The cost of the first well was about $8,000, but that of the second was far less, owing to the first well furnishing the water-power with which to do the drilling. The new well was struck on Tuesday night, at a depth of 690 feet, and has now a diameter of five inches, but will be enlarged to twenty inches, when it will have a discharge capacity of 17,000,000 gallons daily. The process of boring these wells was similar to that pursued in the oil regions. The two wells are now flowing eight hundred thousand gallons per day, and when their bore is enlarged, the quantity will be correspondingly increased. Such powerful wells in that locality are remarkable, and can only be accounted for on the theory that the water is from some subterranean stream whose fountain head is in far off mountains.

THE TRIAL OF DAVIS.

It appears to have been settled definitively that JEFFERSON DAVIS will be tried for treason at an early day. There may or may not be some significance in the fact that this assurance comes to us at the same time we are informed that the execution of WIRZ will take place to-morrow. Therefore, the petitions which, with bad taste and worse loyalty, portions of the Southern people have for some time back been crowding on the attention of the President, have their answer. It seems to be accepted as highly probable, that in case DAVIS is convicted, the President will pardon him or commute his punishment. We think it very likely that this depends a good deal on the tone and bearing of the South itself. It is not to be disguised that of late these have not been calculated to win favor inside or outside of the Executive chamber, and it is not impossible that the hand disposed to mercy may be nerved to sign even the death warrant of JEFFERSON DAVIS.

SOMETHING NOT TO BE FORGOTTEN.

It is one of the things which we may pretty safely count on, that before long we shall have a new city charter, or the old one so remodeled that it will be nearly the same as new. We trust that those to whom the work has been or shall be committed will bear well in mind the inestimable importance of guarding the public health. Not only should a Board of Health be provided for, but it should be liberally endowed with power and charged with duties, the nature of which we need not stop to explain or discuss. This is one of the worst short-comings of our present charter, and we see the consequences in a thousand things little to the credit of our city.

We take the liberty of throwing out these hints, more in response to the suggestions of others, than from any thought of our own that the subject is at all liable to be overlooked.

ERIE

Virginia, oddly enough, laps over upon our Western boundary, with a nice little strip of land, still more oddly called the Pan-Handle. Our State, too, has a sort of pan-handle, or hook, on the south-western corner of New York. This, from its shape, was called the Triangle. It was not included in Pennsylvania originally, nor in any other State. The Virginia Pan-Handle and the Triangle were both made by one survey of Pennsylvania boundaries, required to be made by extending MASON & DIXON's line five degrees west from the Delaware river, and then running one orth to the north line of the State. This north line did not reach Lake Erie, as Pennsylvania did not then touch the water. A triangular piece of land, of about two hundred thousand acres, was left between the boundaries of New York, Ohio and Pennsylvania, which the latter bought of the United States about 1790, for seventy-five cents an acre, besides something paid to the Indian owners. The purchase embraced Presquile, and gave our Commonwealth a harbor on Lake Erie.

The triangle became a part of Erie county, which was organized some ten years later, out of Westmoreland and Washington, and embraced for a time the territory now covered by Crawford, Mercer, Venango, Lawrence, Warren and Erie. The county contained, by the census of 1860, fifty thousand inhabitants, and the city of Erie about ten thousand. Its later growth has been rapid and healthy, and it may be set down now probably as containing fifteen thousand inhabitants. By its fine harbor, it has a fair share of the lake commerce, and it has excellent railroad communications with the East and West, and both railroad and canal communication direct with Pittsburgh. It is a handsome city, both in site and internal appearance, and is growing rapidly, by the intelligence and enterprise of its citizens. Its business, schools, and churches are in a thriving condition. The Lake City is an honor and a beauty to the Keystone State.

HOW TO DEFINE THE STATUS OF THE NEGRO.—The London correspondent of the *Nation* has evidently been as much perplexed about the status of the negro as his fellow-mortals on this side of the Atlantic. In his researches he has fished up a very nice little bit of history on the Napoleonic idea of a method of abolishing slavery. Although we very much prefer the plan adopted by the late President LINCOLN, yet the world may be either benefitted or disgusted by the unearthed opinion of the great NAPOLEON given in a conversation at Elba, about half a century ago. The subject being slavery in St. Domingo, the Emperor is said to have given his opinion as follows:

"The only mode of abolishing slavery altogether would be to permit polygamy. He had proved this opinion at Cairo, where he had observed that difference of color does not affect the estimation which belongs to individuals. He attributed this quality to the prevalence of polygamy. Men are *gourmands en amour*, and, when permitted, will prefer having wives of various colors. The customs of the East allowing this indulgence, females of different complexion frequently meet together under the roof of the same husband from distant parts of the Asiatic and African continents. Thus the offspring of a white, a mulatto, and a black are brought up together, sit at the same table, and receive the same education, which removes the prejudices prevailing generally among the whites against persons of color. He therefore had proposed once to a French bishop that polygamy should be permitted in the West Indian Islands: but monseigneur would not hear of it."

Surely this would have been a very up hill way of building up civilization—of making society, but it did not work out emancipation in our Southern States, where we rather think the Napoleonic theory had quite a trial for many years.

BANK OF PITTSBURGH.—This honored institution has declared a semi-annual dividend of *five*—not two per cent., as was published—it being its *one hundred and first*. Although, we believe, almost the only bank in the State operating under the old system, it continues to pay to the stockholders regularly ten per cent. per annum in dividends, having omitted not a dividend for half a century. It was a libellous misprint to say the Bank of Pittsburgh had declared a paltry *two* per cent. dividend!

THE OHIO SENATORSHIP.—The Senatorial contest in Ohio appears not to have been entirely settled by the election. The friends of Mr. SHERMAN feel pretty confident. On the contrary, the supporters of General SCHENCK are by no means hopeless. It is understood that if the election is not postponed too long SHERMAN's chances are much the best. They may be spoiled, however, by contingencies incident to the changeful condition to which parties and individuals find themselves exposed. The friends of JOHN A. BINGHAM, in this view of matters, are not entirely hopeless.

THE election for State officers in North Carolina takes place to-day. HOLDEN and WORTH are the candidates. Both claim to be Unionists. At one time it was supposed that HOLDEN would have no opposition, but from present appearances WORTH will show a good deal of strength.

ART IN CHICAGO.—Crosby's Art Gallery in Chicago, was opened on Monday evening last and according to the papers of that city it was an event of much interest,—says the *Republican*: Last night the cram of people was so enormous that it was with great difficulty one could pass another. All the room on the artist's floor were thrown open to the visitors. The rooms were carpeted and the walls were clothed with pictures. "The itinerants" attracted a good deal of attention, for its simplicity, pathos, and reality. Healy contributed a wonderfully life-like portrait of General Sherman, scarred, furrowed and "smudged," like the original—all the wild, fiery soul of the man flashing out of his small, ferrety eyes. This he calls "War"—and a clerical portrait opposite to it, finely executed and full of feeling, he calls "Peace." The ideas are well represented in the two subjects.

Reed (Fisher P.) has made a new picture for the present exhibition from one of his summer studies, in which he shows a great improvement in style and method. Ford has also a good piece here—good as composition, although hurried in treatment, and this is the fatal fault of so many artists. Fewer pictures and better—less haste and more study—that is what is needed here and everywhere. Drury has a fine, broad seascape, full of atmosphere and feeling, but it looks unfinished. Antrobus has some portraits—General Oglesby and Logan—and a piece called "The Rainy Day."

Among the foreign pictures, those which pleased us best were the "Yo Semite Valley," by Bierstadt; some fruit pieces by Hall; a little cabinet bit "The Keeper's Lodge," anonymous; a very characteristic landscape by Shattuck; a grand Rembrandt forest scene called, "The Coming Storm," by George Innis, and a few others.

It is but fair to say that the press was so great, and the lights so badly distributed, that we had no fair chance of making a judgment upon many of them.

RATS TESTING IVORY.—Rats are useful in an indirect way in testing ivory. Not only is the fact of the rat's judgment in choosing good ivory, by making a meal of it, acknowledged and acted upon by the turner who wishes to get a good piece of ivory, but the marks of the teeth will show what the substance of the ivory, otherwise concealed under the external crust of the tusk, is like—whether good, bad, or indifferent. Many a turner will give the merchant a higher sum for a tusk, if previous to the bargain he will saw off the tip that he may see more of the quality of the ivory—whether the tusk is sound throughout. Now, if the rat had been gnawing, the turner does not make this request, because in the grooves eaten by the rat he can see plainly what the substance under the external coat is.

IN *Silliman's Journal of Science* is a report of experiments made by Rev. Frederic Gardiner on the ice of the Kennebec river. By inserting a line of stakes in the ice across the river in the early part of February, he found, in the middle of March, that there had been an expansion of the ice of over twelve feet in a breadth of five hundred feet. As during this time the temperature of the water was nearly equal, the expansion must have been due to the sun's rays, which was proved by the fact that there was the least expansion on the eastern side, where the ice was partially shielded from the sun by a high bank.

A WOMAN named Boursica, at Champlitta, France, has an extraordinary talent for killing vipers. She discovers their retreat by her sense of smell, and then attracts them to the surface of the ground by the aid of liquor of her own composition. On their appearance she squirts on their heads a small portion of the liquor, which stupefies them, and so they are easily killed. Between the first of May and the 10th of September of the present year she destroyed 2,274 of these reptiles, for which she received 817f. 20c., the premium for the destruction of vipers being 25 centimes each.

BAYARD TAYLOR informs the editor of the *Rural Advertiser* that he raised the present season a few plants of the real Latakia tobacco, probably the first ever grown in the United States. The seed was brought from Egypt, and he considers the plants he has grown fully equal to any he ever saw on Mount Lebanon, from whence the celebrated Latakia tobacco comes. It is quite a distinct species, having a broad velvet leaf, and a pale yellow blossom.

VIRGINIA UNITED STATES SENATOR.—Hon. John M. Botts is to be one of the United States Senators from Virginia. The Norfolk *Post* says: "There can be little doubt of Mr. Botts's election to the United States Senate, though General Milson, of Norfolk, has been suggested also. Milson is a man of great intellect and high character. Like Mr. Botts, he has been a Unionist throughout the late struggle."

IT was a curious freak of the late tornado in Minnesota that stretched the telegraph wires sixty feet. When found by a repairer, the wire, though disconnected from any main battery, was so charged with electricity that is communicated a severe shock nineteen hours after the storm had passed. It is supposed that the wire was so overcharged as to become red hot, and in that condition stretched by the sheer force of the wind.

EMIGRATION.—According to a report presented, on the 1st inst., to the German Emigrants' Association of New York, 29,000 emigrants landed at [illegible]

THE SMOKE NUISANCE.

Familiar Talks and Suggestions with the View of Finding a Remedy.

CHEMISTRY OF THE COMBUSTION OF COAL.

As the influence of true scientific knowledge is making itself felt more and more in our manufacturing enterprises, it is indeed to be wondered that the subject of combustion, so well understood in science, still remains so little known as a *practical art*.

We know, for instance, *scientifically*, the relative proportions in which the constituents of the atmospheric air are combined; we know, *scientifically*, that carburetted hydrogen and the other compounds of carbon require given *quantities* of atmospheric air to effect their perfect combustion; we know further, *scientifically*, that the inflammable gases are combustible only in proportion to the degree of mixture and union which is effected between them and the oxygen of the air; but, we ask the reader, do we find these so well known scientific principles carried out in practice?

The combustion of coal involves all the before named principles, and it is only by the aid of chemistry that a more sound and correct knowledge can be obtained.

The chemical analysis of caking coal gives us an average of 83 per cent. carbon, 5 per cent. hydrogen, ten per cent. oxygen and nitrogen, with about 2½ per cent. ashes. The hydrogen and carbon are united and solid. Their respective characters and modes of entering into combustion are, however, essentially different, and to our neglect of this primary distinction is referable most of the difficulty and complication which attend the use of coal on the large scale of our furnaces, the production of the vast volumes of dense smoke which obscure our sky and soil everything with which they come in contact.

The bituminous portion is convertible to the purposes of heat in the *gaseous state alone*, while the carbonaceous portion, on the contrary, is combustible *only in the solid state*, and what is essential to be remembered, *neither can be consumed while they remain united*.

The general impression is, that coal, spoken of under the name of fuel, enters into combustion at once, on the application of heat, and that, during such combustion, it evolves the gaseous matter which it contains. This is, as we shall soon demonstrate, a gross error.

When heat is first applied to coal, what ensues? A charge of fresh coal thrown on a furnace in an active state, so far from augmenting the general temperature, becomes at once an absorbent of it, and the source of the volatilization of the bituminous portion of the coal, the source of the generation of gas. Volatilization is the most cooling process of nature, because of the large quantity of heat which from its sensible is converted into its latent state. So long as any gas is evolved and bituminous matter volatilized from any atom of the coal a comparative low temperature is maintained, the carbonaceous part—the coke—has to wait its turn for its own necessary heat to be subjected to combustion in its own peculiar way. If this bituminous part be not consumed and fully turned to account, it would have been better had it not existed in the coal, as such heat would, in that case, have been saved and made available for the business of the furnace. As this circumstance may be attributed to the alleged comparatively greater heating properties of coke or anthracite, over bituminous coal, the first step toward effecting a perfect combustion of coal is to ascertain the nature of the constituents of the fuel, and the exact quantity of atmospheric air; this is, of its oxygen, necessary for complete combination, and then to examine the various conditions under which *perfect* combustion can take place.

Chemistry furnishes us the exact data, and in order to give to the reader the means to understand us better, and to enable him to calculate, by himself, we will give some of the most important points. The first—Gases evolved from heated coal are: Carburetted and bicarburetted hydrogen. The first gas consists of two volumes of hydrogen and one of carbon vapor, these three being condensed into the bulk of a single atom of hydrogen. By *weight* 75.17 parts of carbon are combined with 24.83 of hydrogen.

The second gas is a combination of two volumes of carbon with two volumes of hydrogen condensed into one volume of hydrogen or by weight 85.7 parts carbon and 14.3 hydrogen.

Atmospheric air is composed of two atoms of nitrogen and one of oxygen; each of the former being double the volume of an atom of the latter, while their relative weight are as fourteen to eight, the gross volume of nitrogen, in air, being thus four times that of the oxygen, and in *weight* as twenty-eight to eight. In the coal gas, the constituents are condensed into two-fifths of their gross bulk. This is not the case with air; an atom of which is the same both as to bulk and weight, as the sum of its constituents.

On the application of heat, or what may be termed the firing or lighting the gas, when duly mixed with air, the hydrogen separates itself from its fellow-constituent, the carbon, and forms a union with oxygen, the produce of which is *water*. The saturating equivalent of an atom, or any given quantity of hydrogen, is not double the volume as in the case of carbon, but one-half its volume only, the product being aqueous vapor, that is, steam; the relative weights of the combining volumes being one of hydrogen to eight of oxygen.

The carbon of the gas, meeting its equivalent of oxygen, unites with it, forming carbonic acid gas, composed of one atom of carbon (by weight six,) and two atoms of oxygen, (by weight sixteen,) the latter in volume being double that of the former.

Having ascertained the quantity of oxygen required for the combustion of the two constituents of coal gas, we will now ascertain the quantity of air that will be required to supply this quantity of oxygen.

As oxygen is but one-fifth of the bulk of the air, five volumes of the latter will be required to produce one of the former; and as we want two volumes of oxygen for each volume of the coal gas, it follows that, to obtain those two volumes, we must provide ten volumes of air.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

The ship owners of Philadelphia held a meeting on Monday evening, at which it was resolved to ascertain what amount of subscriptions could be raised for the purpose of establishing lines of steamers between that city and the Southern ports—New Orleans, Savannah and Charleston.

The International Union of Bricklayers met at Baltimore a day or two ago, elected officers, adopted a constitution and transacted some other items of important business, after which they adjourned to meet on the second Monday of January next.

The Empire Hook and Ladder Company of Philadelphia having received most votes at the late fair in that city, received the valuable horn.

The Musical Fraternity of Philadelphia are having sessions every afternoon and evening this week, under the presidency of Bishop Simpson. The object of the convention is to promote congregational singing.

Ministers of the Protestant Episcopal Church, all over the country, are lecturing upon the transactions of the late General Convention at Philadelphia.

At Grand Rapids, Mich., sixteen new brick stores, in blocks three and four stories high, have been erected the present season.

Another discharged soldier in Detroit was robbed and beaten nearly to death last Friday.

At Detroit, a Fenian Sisterhood is in contemplation. Daniel Webster said that it required the ladies to finish Bunker Hill monument at Washington; now we may expect.

This is the Jewish month, Heshven or Marheshven, during which three fasts are held by the devout German Jews.

The number of deaths in Baltimore last week was eighty-four.

The Natchez *Democrat* tells of the finding of a bone at Muddy Fork, which must have belonged to the body of a giant at least thirty feet high.

The price of gas in Covington, Ky., has advanced from $3 00 to $3 25 per 1,000 feet.

At Chicago a new flouring mill is being erected, eighty four feet high, with a smoke-stack one hundred and twenty feet high. The mill is to contain eight run of stone.

A Masonic monthly is about to be started at Indianapolis.

The Sons of Temperance in Philadelphia are getting up a series of Sunday evening sermons.

The whole number of deaths in New York last week was 413.

The New York correspondent of the Philadelphia *Ledger* says he has heard that a prominent officer of the Fenian Brotherhood has received an intimation from a high quarter a Washington that the proceedings of the Order, in the matter of issuing bonds, is calculated to embarrass the United States Government in its relations with foreign powers, and that the discontinuance of the movement would be accepted as new evidence of the loyalty of that numerous class of adopted citizens whom the Fenian organization profess to represent. The intimation, there is reason to believe, is the result of a recent communication received at the State Department from the Governor General of Canada.

The Philadelphia *Inquirer* thinks that the result of the investigation relative to the boiler explosion of the steamboat St. John, New York, would convince an ordinary person that science is a sham and scientific evidence all guess work.

The Nashua Iron Works, New Hampshire, employ ninety hands, and the monthly pay roll is about $5,000. The business of the establishment last year amounted to nearly three-quarters of a million of dollars. Mr. S. K. Wellman, is the superintendent of the works.

Two turrets for iron clads recently sent from the Atlantic works, East Boston, to Portsmouth, N. H., weighed 470 tons each, and each contained 870 pieces of iron.

The capacity of both the water reservoirs which supply Boston with water is 730,000,000 gallons.

REBELS IN MEXICO.—Henry W. Allen, late Confederate Governor of Louisiana, now engaged with Gen. Price, Gen. Magruder, Commodore Maury, and other American emigrants, in superintending the laying out of lands for colonists in Mexico, is proprietor and publisher of a newspaper in the City of Mexico, the Mexican *Times*, the first number of which appeared on the 16th of September. In the salutatory address the publisher of the *Times* makes the announcement that the journal will be devoted to the best interests of the Mexican Empire. Its special object will be to advocate immigration and progress in their fullest meaning and extent; urges emigrants from the United States and Europe, who wish rich, productive and cheap lands, to come without delay and accept the very liberal offer made by the Imperial Government. After descanting at length upon the desirableness of the climate, the productions of the soil, and the advantages to accrue to emigrants to that country, this remarkable salutatory closes in the following glowing strain:

"Here you will find a monarch with expanded views and liberal ideas; in fact, we might call him a Republican Emperor, for his daily labors are devoted to the good of his empire, and the happiness and prosperity of his people. Such liberality was never known before in any country. For Mexico there is reserved a brilliant future. Governed by a wise, liberal and humane monarch, her course must be onward. Her magnificent lands and rich mines, her delightful climate and her peculiar [illegible]

THE CHOLERA.

Provisions for Averting its Effects—Movements in Philadelphia and Chicago—Physician's Theory in Providence, Rhode Island—An Antidote Named.

The alarm has been sounded that cholera is on the wing like a destroying angel, and the result is that sensible people everywhere; families and communities, are beginning to look ahead, and are laying their plans to baffle the scourge of that awful disease.

Mayor Lowry has briefly but promptly given the proper warning to our citizens, and called upon them to give him their aid, by way of information, in the work of enforcing the city ordinances relative to sanitary matters. It is to be presumed that the people will take due advantage of this and report all cases of sanitary nuisance at the Mayor's office.

The City Councils of Chicago have authorized the Mayor and Controller to issue certificates of indebtedness to the amount of one hundred thousand dollars, bearing interest at the rate not to exceed eight per cent., this money to be appropriated for the sole purpose of cleansing the streets, alleys, sewers, drains, and such other places as may be necessary to insure the greatest possible purity of the city, for the purchase of disinfecting materials for hospital and quarantine purposes, and to secure the strict enforcement of all health ordinances, nuisance ordinances, scavenger ordinances, and all sanitary rules, laws and all rules and regulations of the Board of Health.

The physicians of the same city are moving in the matter, and on Tuesday evening held a meeting "to consider the best means of improving the sanitary condition of the city, and to suggest to the authorities and to the community the necessary action to provide as best they may against the incursions of epidemic disease."

The Select Council of Philadelphia have also appropriated the sum of $20,000 to the service of the Board of Health for the purpose of having all the sanitary ordinances carried out to the letter whether the cholera visits that city or not.

In a report made by Dr. Edwin M. Snow, of Providence, Rhode Island, to the Board of Aldermen of that city, the doctor says: "The cholera cannot prevail as an epidemic without the appearance of a certain mysterious condition of the atmosphere. Of this atmospheric condition little is known, but it is known that its presence or absence is not affected or regulated, to the slightest possible degree, by quarantine measures. Vessels may have the cholera on board, and may land the sick on our shores, but the disease will never become epidemic, nor spread among the people until this mysterious atmospheric condition is present. But that atmospheric cause may come, and may be present, and the disease may spread epidemically, without any connection with the arrival of vessels from ports where the disease exists. The causes of cholera are, first, the atmospheric condition of which we have spoken; and second, local conditions of filth and impure air. The disease cannot prevail without the combined presence of these two causes. The first cause is beyond human control; it advances and recedes in obedience to the laws of which we know nothing; it crosses continents as oceans and freely as the winds of heaven, and it would be as reasonable to attempt to control the movements of the cause of cholera by quarantine restrictions. But the second cause of cholera, and without which the first would be comparatively powerless for evil, is, to a very great extent, within our control, and here is where our duty lies."

Dr. Jordan, editor of the Indianapolis *Gazette*, who is represented to have been one of the most successful physicians in Cincinnati in 1849, in the treatment of the cholera, says that "in all probability the cholera will be here next year, and it may be early in the spring or summer. We have had some experience in the treatment of this disease in 1849, in Cincinnati, as some of our readers will probably recollect, and we found one article of great importance—that of Prickly Ash berries. We, therefore, advise all druggists everywhere to secure as many of these berries as they can, or at least a reasonable quantity. This can be done by letting the country people know about it and they will gather them. Should the cholera come we shall certainly want them. As to the manner of using them, it will be time enough to think of that hereafter."

PERSONAL.

—Boston Corbett, the soldier who shot John Wilkes Booth, the assassin of President Lincoln, preached in the Methodist Protestant Church, at Williamsburgh, New York, on last Sunday.

—The body of Samuel Millet, who was lost in the woods near Grand Haven, Michigan, about a year ago, was found last week by a person logging near the spot.

The Detroit Board of Trade the other day presented their Secretary, Ray Haddock, Esq., with a purse of $300.

—The following are the officers of the Grand Lodge of the Independent order of Odd Fellows in Tennessee for the ensuing year: Oscar F. Prescott, Memphis, M. W. G. Master; W. H. McConnell, Cornersville, D. G. Master; S. H. Early, Hunt's Cross Roads, R. W. G. Warden; R. H. Barry, Nashville, R. W. G. Secretary; R. Thompson, Nashville, R. W. G. Treasurer; L. C. Wells, Franklin, R. W. G. Chaplain; T. C. Coleman, Nashville, Representative to the R. W. G. Lodge of the United States.

—A New York correspondent says that the publication of the adventures of Gottschalk in San Francisco has forever killed off the handsome but profligate pianist, and though he may not get mobbed here, he is never at all likely to be *feted* as before.

—A young woman's matrimonial advertisement in one of the Portland (Me.) papers, received one hundred responses.

—Mrs. Rebecca Hare, of Harvard, now one hundred and six years old, is probably the oldest person in New England.

—At North Becket, Massachusetts, a gravestone, still standing, bears the following inscription: "In memory of Luke Vietz, who was shot, supposed for a deer, and died in Becket, October 21, 1757, in the fifteenth year of his age."

STATE ITEMS.

An enterprising firm in Titusville are erecting ice houses of the capacity of 3,000 tons. The ponds from which the ice is to be procured are above the wells, and will not be tainted with the taste or smell of petroleum.

The great match for the base ball championship was decided on Monday in favor of the Atlantic Club of Brooklyn, they having defeated the Athletics of Philadelphia by three runs.

A new Methodist church, at Ennisville, Huntingdon county, was dedicated Sabbath last, Rev. Pershing, of this city, preaching the dedicatory sermon. Seventeen hundred dollars were subscribed by those present towards paying the debt on the new church.

Shade Mountain must be a wild, uncivilized region, no less than eleven bears having been captured this season on the Mifflin and Juniata sides. Game of all kinds is represented to be plenty in the middle counties of the State.

GOOD CIDER ALL THE YEAR ROUND.

By the use of

NEUTRAL SULPHATE OF LIME.

The best and most reliable article, put up in packages sufficient for one barrel. Sold wholesale and retail at

McCLARRAN'S DRUG STORE,
McCLARRAN'S DRUG STORE,

85 Market street, near Fifth street.
85 Market street, near Fifth street.

Also, the finest Indigo, best Soda Ash, pure Pine Tar, and the finest stock of Medicinal Liquors in the city. When in need of drugs or medicines, be sure to go the above named house, and you will get none but the best articles. oc19

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE

Regulates and tones the Stomach.
Coe's Dyspepsia Cure
Is a sovereign remedy for all diseases of the Stomach and Bowels.
Coe's Dyspepsia Cure
Cures Fever and Ague—let those afflicted with this malady try it.
Coe's Dyspepsia Cure
Cures instantaneously, and you do not have to wait a week to see its effects.
Coe's Dyspepsia Cure
Is the greatest appetizer ever known—it not only creates the appetite, but enables you to easily digest your food.
Coe's Dyspepsia Cure
Is recommended by all the leading physicians.
Coe's Dyspepsia Cure
Is an invaluable friend to all who are weak, debilitated and in a low state of normal action.
Sole agent for Pittsburgh, JOS. FLEMING, No. 84 Market street.
North Carolina Tar on hand at low rates. no9TFS

DUNSEATH & CO.,
56 Fifth street.
AGENTS
For all the different grades of
AMERICAN WATCHES.

Particular Attention paid to the getting up of Gold Cases, with enameled designs. oc6

FOR RENT.
A BRICK HOUSE,
with six rooms, three acres of Land, good orchard, and barn, within two hundred yards of street cars. Possession given immediately. Inquire at
no7-tf 405 LIBERTY STREET.

LOST—
AN ENDORSED NOTE.
Signed by the subscriber, for $1,500, dated November 1, 1865, payable in four months. All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing the same.
no8-4t GEORGE WOODS.

SCHAEFFER & BUDENBERG'S APPARATUSES. Works at Buckau-Magdeburg, Manchester and New York.
Patent steam-pressure, hydraulic, blast and vacuum gauges. Improved engine counters, (registers,) indicators and dynamometers. Patent steam-traps, self-acting, saving steam and repairs by relieving the piston of back pressure. Patent steam-traps, saving steam in heating, cooking and drying arrangements. Patent automatic oil feeders. Patent watchman's time detectors. Patent low water detectors for steam boilers. Patent locomotive smoke-stack and spark arrester. Spring balances for locomotives. Hydraulic pumps for testing boilers, pipes, and for the service of Hydraulic presses. Air pumps, with patent gauge for testing gauges. Levels for machinists, water-gauges, steam engines, and boiler fittings in general.
IGN. HAHN, Sole Agent,
Civil, Mining and Mechanical Engineer,
75 Grant street.
All articles warranted. Gauges tested and repaired.
oc30-6mo-eod

200 BUSHELS TIMOTHY SEED.
20,000 lbs. new Dried Peaches.
100 dozen Canned do.
300 pieces very best Sugar Cured Hams.
1,000 lbs. packed Butter.
100 bbls. No. 1 Salt. In store and for sale by
COOK, BROS. & CO.,
no8 12 Smithfield street.

PEARL ASH.
50 casks for sale by
no8 J. B. CANFIELD, 141 First street.

APPLES.
500 bbls prime New York Apples.
For sale by J. B. CANFIELD,
no8 No. 141 First street.

CHEESE.
500 bxs prime New York Goshen Cheese.
200 do Hamburg.
For sale by J. B. CANFIELD,
no8 141 First street.

CATAWBA WINE.
In bottles; warranted pure juice of the Grape, just received on consignment and for sale by
MILLER & RICKETSON.
no7 221 and 223 Liberty street.

EGGS.—7 BBLS. FRESH EGGS,
for sale by GEORGE B. JONES & CO.
my22 141 Water street.

BASE BALLS AND BATS FOR sale by JAMES BOWN,
136 Wood street.

WANTED.

Advertisements appearing under this head will be charged ten cents per line. No advertisement will be inserted for less than forty cents.

WANTED—HELP.

WANTED.—A good practical Tinner, who has a full set of Tools, and can bring good recommendations, wanted to take charge and do the work of a Shop in Pithole City. Apply by letter to DITHRIDGE, LEVAKE & CO., Pithole City, or in person at FORT PITT GLASS WORKS, Pittsburgh, Pa. no9

WANTED.—To go to St. Louis, Mo., (all fares and expenses paid) EIGHT NAIL FEEDERS, to feed Hot Nails. Also, A No. 1 HEATER. Steady work guaranteed and the highest wages paid. Apply for two days at OFFICE, ST. CLAIR HOTEL. no9-1t

WANTED—Six Young Ladies and gentlemen for a Concert Troupe, about organizing to travel. Must be able to read music. Address, stating terms expected, and where interview can be had, Box 15 Commercial office. no9-4t

WANTED.—Four Girls for doing Kitchen and Pantry work. Good wages given at Eastern Exchange Hotel, East Liberty. J. S. McPHERSON. no9-3t

WANTED—SITUATION.

WANTED.—A situation by an experienced SHIPPING CLERK or ASSISTANT BOOK KEEPER. Best city reference given. Address C, Commercial office. no9-2t

WANTED—A Situation by a young man—a good Penman—as Entry Clerk or Assistant Book-keeper. Address "VOLUNTEER," Commercial office. no9-4t

WANTED.—An Able and Industrious man, with a good practical education, competent as a book-keeper, assistant book-keeper, salesman, traveling agent or clerk of any kind, wants employment. Satisfactory reference given. Address "F B," Postoffice box 101. no8-3t

WANTED—PARTNER.

WANTED—A Partnership in some small manufacturing business, by an active, energetic young man who has not much capital. Address "FELIX," Lock Box 241, Postoffice. no9-2t

WANTED—HOUSES.

WANTED—A good house for a good tenant,—Allegheny preferred. Address "C," Commercial office. oc24-tf

WANTED—CANVASSERS.

WANTED—A Sure Fortune—The advertiser, a Chemist of twenty-five years' experience, both in Europe and America, wishing to retire from the profession, will send to any person valuable recipes, from the use of which any industrious young man or woman, with little or no capital, can make from the first day not only an excellent living, but in a very short time realize a moderate fortune. Address, with two stamps for return postage, S. P. CHESTERFIELD, Chemist, Box 180, Philadelphia Postoffice. no6-2w

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—$10 to $50 a Day—Men to engage in a pleasant and paying business, to give us a call. Parties going South or West will do well to call on us before leaving the city. The capital required is $25 to $500, and pays from $10 to $50 a day. An examination of the business, the cost, the demand, the sales and profits, will set skepticism at defiance, and capitalists to thinking. Do you wish to do a large business on a small capital? here is a chance. The results are equal to those of a large capital in common business giving you a pleasant, paying and permanent business, suited to the times. TILDEN & CO., No. 60 Fourth street, Pittsburgh. se17-tf

WANTED—Great chance for agent—What the people want—the STANDARD HISTORY OF THE WAR, complete in one large volume of over 1,000 pages, splendidly illustrated with over 150 fine portraits of Generals, battle scenes, maps and diagrams. This work has no rival as a candid, lucid, complete, authentic and reliable history of the war. It contains reading matter equal to three large octavo volumes. Send for circulars and see our terms. Address JONES BROTHERS & CO., Philadelphia, Pa. oc24-d&w3m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.
A meeting of the subscribers to the stock of the MIDAS PETROLEUM AND IMPROVEMENT CO., will be held on SATURDAY MORNING, at ten o'clock, at the office of ROBERT ROBB, Diamond street. Every single subscriber is earnestly urged to attend, as business of vital importance to the Company is to be there and then decided. no9-3t

PITTSBURGH, November 8, 1865.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF the COLUMBIA OIL COMPANY, have this day declared a dividend, No. 22, of TWO (2) PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, payable on Monday, the 13th instant.
no9-4t E. WESTERVELT, Secretary.

MERCER ANTELO & CO.,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
for the sale of
COTTON, WOOL, HEMP, TOBACCO, &c.
Refer to John Harper, Esq., Cashier Bank of Pittsburgh. no8-1md

DRS. R. & J. HUNTER,
OF NEW YORK,
PHYSICIANS FOR DISEASES OF THE
THROAT, LUNGS AND HEART,
Respectfully announce that they will, during the present month, open a Branch Office in this city, for the treatment of all diseases embraced in their specialty, including Catarrh, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Asthma, Consumption, etc. The object of Drs. HUNTER being to enable them to have frequent personal interviews with those now under their care in this section, and to afford those desirous of consulting them an opportunity of doing so in person.
The office will be under the personal supervision of Drs. JAMES HUNTER & HARTSHORNE. no9-tf

THE DALTON KNITTING MACHINE has been exhibited at upwards of fifty State and County Fairs this season, and each of them was awarded the HIGHEST PREMIUM. They are the simplest, strongest and best.
Agency removed from No. 27 to No. 24 Fifth street. Address
DALTON KNITTING MACHINE CO.
no9

THE WHEELER & WILSON SEWING MACHINES are simple, reliable and perfect. They make the Lock Stitch, which is the only Stitch that gives satisfaction for general purposes.
Call and examine them before purchasing, at the office of
E. P. CARPENTER,
no9 No. 27 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

House Furnishing Emporium
AT No. 124 WOOD STREET,
(Five doors above Fifth street, south side,)
You will find all or nearly all you can ask for or think of, pertaining to
THOROUGH HOUSE FURNISHING,
such as
METAL GOODS.
Stoves, Grates, Fenders, Claw Tongs, Coal Scuttles, Coal Shovels, Brass Coal Hods, Gas Stoves, Fire Irons and Stands.
HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.
Hatchets, Hammers, Cleavers, Carvers and Forks, Cook Forks, Cook Knives, odd and in pairs.
SILVER PLATED WARE.
Tea Sets, Dinner Sets, Communion Sets, Wine Sets, Plated Urns, Napkin Rings, Plated Mugs, Butter Dishes, Fruit Baskets, Butter Knives, Plated Cups, Plated Ladles, Plated Knives, Plated Forks, Plated Nut Picks, Plated Nut Crackers, Plated Call Bells, Plated Tea Bells, Plated Dinner Bells, Plated Spoons.
SHEET IRON WARE.
Stove Pipe, Ash Pans, Bake Pans, Frying Pans.
WOODEN WARE.
Ironing Tables, Ladders, Steps, Washing Benches, Washing Machines, Clothes Wringers, Clothes Hampers, Meat Safes, Cheese Covers, Spades, Spoons, Prints, Bread Boxes, Cake Boxes, Cracker Boxes, Cheese Boxes, Lunch Boxes, Nested Boxes, Pat. and Com. Churns, Butter Bowls, Book Shelves, Walnut Brackets, Bread Boards, Vest Boards, Shirt Boards, Sleeve Boards, Skirt Boards, Stocking Frames, Towel Racks, Clothes Horses.
BRITTANIA WARE.
Tea Trays, Waiters, Tea Castors, Dinner Castors, Tea Sets, Water Pitchers, Coffee Urns, Tea Spoons, Table Spoons, Dessert Spoons, Cups, Candlesticks, Pocket Flasks, Ladles.
WILLOW WARE.
Clothes Baskets, Market Baskets, Work Baskets, Fancy Baskets, Flower Baskets, Traveling Baskets, Traveling Flasks, Spoons.
WIRE GOODS.
Bird Cages, Parrot Cages, Squirrel Cages, Mouse Cages, Fenders, Brass Wire Seives, Silver Wire Sieves, Hair Seives, Common Seives, Ash Lifters, Screens, Skewers, Toasting Forks, Egg Whip, Rat Traps, Mice Traps, Corn Poppers, Wash Stands.
BRUSHES, BROOMS, &c.
Bath Brushes, Hair Brushes, Flesh Brushes, Nail Brushes, Tooth Brushes, Clothes Brushes, Crumb Brushes, Horse Brushes, Carriage Brushes, Hearth Brushes, Blacking Brushes, Stove Brushes, Scrub Brushes, Whitewash Brushes, Paint Brushes, Feather Dusters, Split Brooms, Cane Brooms, Corn Brooms, Whisk Brooms, Mops.
TOILET ARTICLES.
Jewel Caskets, Glove Boxes, Curling Tongs, Curling Irons, Crimping Scissors, Toilet Ware, Ladies' Fine Dressing Cases, Gent's Fine Dressing Cases, Glove Stretchers, Sponges, Shaving Apparatus, Combs.
LAMPS, &c.
Stable Lanterns, Dark Lanterns, Police Lanterns, Pocket Lanterns, Miners' Lamps, House Lamps, Wax Tapers.
NOVELTY, VARIETY & UTILITY.
Cook Scales, Counter Scales, Balances, Boot Jacks, Foot Scrapers, Joint Hooks, Clothes Line Hooks, Clothes Hooks, Wardropes, Nails and Spikes, Dumb Bells, Quartz, Cork Screws, Gimlets.
HOT WEATHER GOODS.
Refrigerators, Ice Chests, Water Coolers, Wine Coolers, Filters, Ice Pitchers, Ale and Beer Coolers, Brass and Wood fawcetts, Whistling Bungs, Ice Cream Freezers.
MISCELLANEOUS GOODS.
Grind Stones, Whet Stones, Silver Soap, Silver Sand, Wine Setts, Chinese Gongs, Games, Writing Desks, Ladies' Skates, Gents' Skates, Door Mats, Table Mats, Cash Boxes, Deed Boxes, Bathing Aparatus, Child's Baths, Bed Cords, Twines, Clothes Lines, Napkin Rings, Rubber Spittoons, Brass Spittoons, Japan'd Tin Spittoons, Axe Handles, Hatchet Handles, Hammer Handles, Glue Pots, Carpet sacks, Tape Lines, Rules, Yard Sticks, Sausage Stuffers, Stove Lid Lifters, Patent Carpet Sweeper, Picture Buttons, Foot Warmers, &c.
KITCHEN WARE.
Gridirons, Coffee Pot Stands, Sad Iron Stands, Wash Kettles, Wash Boilers, Pudding Pans, Dish Pans, Pie Pans, Pound Cake Pans, Jelly Cake Pans, Butter Kettles, Coffee Pots, Strainers, Tea Kettles, Soup Tureens, Nutmeg Graters, Horseradish Graters, Water Buckets, Milk Buckets, Fruit Cans, Funnels, Sauce Pans, Skimmers, Pot Covers, Dippers, Tin Cups, Coffee Roasters, Coffee Mills, Farina Boilers, Rice Moulds, Jelly Moulds, Tea Canisters, Coffee Canisters, Dinner Bells, Tea Bells, Call Bells, Meat Saws, Plate Warmers, Tumbler Drainers, Bath Brick.
IMPLEMENTS.
Spades, Hoes, Garden Rakes.
The finest assortment of Parlor Coal Hods and Vases in the city.
Brown's Baby Tender, the greatest invention of the age.
Do not forget the name and number, 124 Wood street, 5 doors above Fifth street.
W. W. BRADSHAW.
Call or send for a catalogue. no8

WRIGHT'S
NE PLUS ULTRA
MINCED MEAT.
Having commenced manufacturing the celebrated
NE PLUS ULTRA MINCED MEAT.
For the coming season, I assure my customers and friends generally, that nothing will be left undone in order that it may fully sustain its former reputation.
WHOLESALE OR RETAIL AT
JOSHUA WRIGHT'S,
S. W. corner Franklin and Spring Garden streets, Philadelphia. no7-3t

CORN.
Prime old shelled Corn arriving and for sale by D. WALLACE,
oc17 353 Liberty street.

THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL.

—

The Largest Daily Paper in the State.

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SECOND ENLARGEMENT.

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Ten Columns Additional Matter.

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THE TRIUMPH OF ENTERPRISE.

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Double the Reading Matter of any Paper in Pittsburgh.

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FINANCIAL, LOCAL AND GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

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If you want all the News you must have

THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—LOTS IN SEVENTH AND EIGHTH WARDS, PITTSBURGH.
5 20x72, adjoining Maginnis's House, corner of Miltenberger and Forbes streets.
1—20x120 feet, on Somers street, to a 20 foot alley, 234 feet 1½ inch from Webster street.
1—24x11½ feet, on Tannehill street, between Wylie and Webster streets, upper side.
1—20x100 feet, on Dinwiddie street, 120 feet from Colwell street, opposite Lippincott's shovel factory.
HUMBERT, LIGHTNER & CO.,
no6-2w 105 Third street.

BEAUTIFUL SUBURBAN LOTS FOR SALE.—A portion of the estate of JOHN HERRON, Esq., deceased, adjoining Fort Herron, has been laid out in lots of various sizes, from one-fourth to one and a half acres each, with wide streets (40 feet) and is now ready for sale. This property is in one of the most eligible locations around the city. The air being pure, free from the smoke and soot arising from the vast consumption of coal in the city, renders the location naturally healthy, and having extended views of the river and surrounding country, makes the property more desirable. Being but 2 miles from the Court House, (via Wylie street) having a good road, it can be reached in a pleasant walk of twenty-five or thirty minutes, or a drive of fifteen minutes. There is also on the property a Passenger Car Station, making it convenient and pleasant to transact business in the city. Cars passing to and from the city throughout the day. Lots will be sold singly or in numbers. The plan of lots and prices can be seen at the office of
W. C. AUGHINBAUGH,
jn5-tf Attorney, NO. 87 Diamond st., Pittsburgh.

REAL ESTATE
FOR SALE.
Four convenient two story dwellings on Ross street, opposite the Steel Works, having all the conveniences of Gas, Water and drained sinks. A two story dwelling on Robinson near Federal street, Allegheny City, well finished and in a good neighborhood. Early possession given. A lot of ground on Rebecca street, extending to Park street, Allegheny, having a comfortable dwelling on Rebecca, and a smaller one on Park street.
OFFICES—Three convenient double offices near the Court House on Diamond street, erected on a lot 60x46 feet, having fire-proofs, gas, water, &c.
S. S. BRYAN,
Stock and Real Estate Broker, 57 4th street, (Burke's Building.) no8

TWO VALUABLE BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE ON PERPETUAL LEASE.—The above lots have each a front on Liberty street, of 20 feet each, and extend back 100 feet to a 20 foot alley, situated immediately opposite the main entrance to the Union depot, and considered one of the best places for business in the city. For price and terms apply to B. McLAIN & CO.,
no8 Real Estate Agents.

DWELLINGS FOR SALE.
A Chance for a Good Investment.
The three LARGE BRICK DWELLING HOUSES, situated Nos. 155, 157 and 159 Second street. Each contains ten rooms, newly papered, Gas, Water, Bath Rooms, &c. Subject to a ground rent of $148 75 per annum; now renting for $1,200 per year. Taxes and insurance paid for twelve months. Inquire of
REYMER & BROS.,
no4-1w Nos. 126 and 128 Wood street.
(Chronicle copy.)

500 ACRES OF COAL FOR SALE.
ON THE
THIRD POOL, MONONGAHELA RIVER,
With about One Hundred Acres of surface.
JAMES O'HARA,
jun6-tf 27 Irwin Street.

FOR SALE—DWELLING HOUSE.
The brick dwelling, No. 200 Wylie street.
WM. H. M. PUSEY,
N. H. PUSEY,
Executors of the estate of N. Pusey, dec'd.
Also, FOR SALE, a brick house and three acres of ground with fine orchard, on Francis street.
For terms, apply to WILLIS BOOTHE,
oc20-tf No. 153 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—
A LARGE LOT OF GROUND,
In an eligible situation, on Pennsylvania avenue. Terms easy. Inquire of
JAMES S. STRICKLER,
Office, corner Wylie and Fifth streets, above Coyle's Shoe Store. oc19

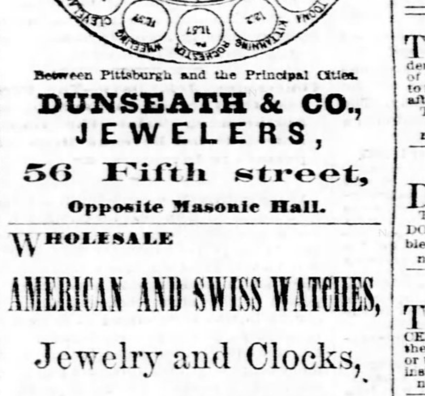
3000 ACRES VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE.—A home for everybody—a farm whereon a man can make an independent fortune, for a few hundred dollars, within the reach of everybody. Rich soil, plenty of coal and lumber, near a good market. Oil developements near the lands are progressing with good success.
For information, plans, &c., address or inquire of
WM. H. BRILL,
oc6 77 Federal street, Allegheny city, Pa.

OIL LANDS FOR SALE.
Several valuable tracts of OIL TERRITORY, bordering on the Kanawha river, West Virginia, are offered for sale by the undersigned. For information, deeds, plans, &c., apply to me at No. 60 Grant street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
WM. M. MOFFETT,
no4-tf Attorney at Law.

FOR SALE
AT REDUCED PRICES,
7 by 30 inches OIL ENGINES, full 18 horse power, with boilers 14 feet long 33 inches diameter by
M. DARRAGH & CO.,
Engine builders and oil tool manufacturers, at Fallston, Beaver County, Pennsylvania. my31

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

Time and Distance Indicator,
[*Copyright secured.*]



Between Pittsburgh and the Principal Cities.

DUNSEATH & CO.,
JEWELERS,
56 Fifth street,
Opposite Masonic Hall.

WHOLESALE
AMERICAN AND SWISS WATCHES,
Jewelry and Clocks,
SCOTT & HENNEGEN.
A full and complete stock of
Watch-makers' Tools and Materials,
WATCH GLASSES, NOTIONS, &c.
EXCLUSIVELY WHOLESALE
SCOTT & HENNEGEN,
31 Fifth street, second floor,
oc26-1m PITTSBURGH.

STATIONERY.

SALEM, OHIO.
Isaac Trescott,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all kinds of
BOOKS, RAGS, WALL AND WINDOW PAPERS, WRITING PAPERS, STATIONERY, ETC.
Orders promptly executed. Agent for the Pittsburgh Daily COMMERCIAL. my22-1y

CHARLES MAGARGE & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
PAPER, RAGS, &c.,
No. 30, 32 and 34 South Sixth street, above Chesnut west side,
dec18-1y PHILADELPHIA, PA.

T SQUARES,
German silver and brass cases of
DRAWING INSTRUMENTS.
TRIANGLES,
IRREGULAR CURVES.
Flat and triangular SCALES.
For sale by W. S. HAVEN,
no1 corner Wood and Third streets.

LETTER BALANCES,
BILL HEAD BOXES,
POSTOFFICE BOXES, and
CALENDARS. For sale by
W. S. HAVEN,
oc30 corner Wood and Third streets.

POCKET KNIVES,
GOLD PENS,
RUBBER PEN HOLDERS,
And PENCILS.
For sale by W. S. HAVEN,
oc9 corner Wood and Third streets.

1865. FALL. 1865.

I. E. WALRAVEN.
MASONIC HALL,
719 Chesnut street, Philadelphia,
HAS NOW OPEN HIS
FALL IMPORTATION
OF
Curtain Materials,
The most elegant assortment ever offered in Philadelphia, and selected by him personally in the best European markets, consisting in part of
FRENCH BROCATELLES,
SATIN DAMASK,
SILK TERRY,
PLAIN SATIN,
SMYRNA CLOTH,
COTELINE.
PLAIN WOOL REP,
STRIPED FRENCH TERRY,
SATIN DE LAINE,
WOOL DAMASK,
PEKIN CLOTH,
PLAIN TERRY.
LACE CURTAINS,
NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS,
MUSLIN CURTAINS,
PIANO COVERS,
TABLE COVERS,
WINDOW SHADES.
MANTLE and PIER GLASSES, with Attached Cornices, all styles, at
WALRAVEN'S,
719 Chesnut street.
Philadelphia, October 9, 1865. oc12-1m

OPENING.—AT
C. BEGGS'S.
On the 11th inst., a fine assortment of Pattern Bonnets and Hats, Feathers, Flowers, Ribbons, &c. Also, handsome styles of Pattern Velvet and Cloth Coats and Sacques, at
124 FEDERAL STREET,
no7-3t Allegheny city, Pa.

TO PUBLISHERS—FOR SALE.— A Tray for double cylinder printing machine, size of bed, 31 by 46. Apply at THIS OFFICE. no9-3t

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.
AN ENGINE,
With boiler, fly wheel and everything in complete running order. Engine twelve inch cylinder, four feet stroke, boiler 32 feet, 40 inches diameter, two fly wheels 15 feet. Apply at
je1-tf No. 157 FOURTH STREET.

FOR SALE.
1 Oil Still, capacity 15 barrels.
3 Boilers, 32 in. 14 ft.
5 Boilers, 32 in. 16 ft.
D. F. AGNEW & CO.,
Boiler Works, corner Carson and Butler streets, [illegible] Ward.

FOR SALE—
A large, portable Engine and Boiler,
Complete cannot be surpassed for economy in fuel; a very desirable apparatus for hoisting and towing tools, for pumping and drilling deep Oil Wells, especially adapted. For particulars address
THOS. FAWKES,
no6-2w eod Portersville, Butler Co.

FOR SALE.
COAL BARGES,
Now loaded, lying in Pool No. 2. Inquire at
BREWER, BURKE & CO.'S,
no4-tf corner Hancock st. and Duquesne Way.

FINE LUBRICATING OIL.
50 BBLS. LUBRICATING OIL,
A very fine quality, equal to the Smith Ferry oil; a superior article for machinery, for sale by
LITTLE, BAIRD & PATTON,
Nos. 112 and 114 Second street.
October 21, 1865. oc21

20,000 POUNDS NEW DRIED PEACHES.
ALSO, 200 DOZEN CANNED PEACHES.
In store and for sale by COOK BROTHERS & CO.,
oc27 No. 12 Smithfield street.

PUBLIC SALE
—OF—
UNCLAIMED FREIGHT.
The PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY will sell at Public Auction, DECEMBER 1st, 1865, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the WAREHOUSE OF WHITE BROS. & CO., No. 6 Seventh street, the following claimed Freight—unless previously removed by owners:
List of Goods in Store of White Bros & Co.
H Henk, Pittsburgh, two bbls varnish.
No mark, two iron oil bbls.
Do one oil cask.
Davidson, Frazier & Co., Pittsburgh, thirteen [illegible] cement.
J. W. Spear, Pittsburgh, one bag wool bags.
H. L. Harris, Pittsburgh, three boxes glassware.
Gemel & Tolley, Pittsburgh, one box glassware.
F. Ashelman, Manchester, one box merchandise.
E. D. Fronheim, Pittsburgh, three boxes soap.
I. J. Stratton, Pittsburgh, two boxes b. powders.
J. S. Lash, Pittsburgh, one horse hay rake.
N. R. Steel, Pittsburgh, one box butter.
H Dunning, Pittsburgh, one anvil.
Shaub & Brown, Allegheny, Pa., twelve wind [illegible]
A. Freeman, Pittsburgh, one bdl trees.
Mccormick & Co., Pittsburgh, one reaper.
M. Sharp, Walnut Bend Oil Co., Pittsburgh, two machinery, two iron wheels, one smoke stack, steam boiler.
R. R. Bulger, Pittsburgh, one bbl varnish.
Lutz & Walz, Pittsburgh, one beer keg.
C. Eberhart, Pittsburgh, two beer kegs.
No mark, lot of glass sand stone.
Do two iron bars.
J. D. Hamilton, Pittsburgh, one barrel.
Jas. McKay, Pittsburgh, one bbl vinegar.
M. Thicken, Pittsburgh, four bbls beans, one half beans.
Evelen & Sanders, Pittsburgh, two half bbls varnish.
T. Lankin, Pittsburgh, one quire paper pcks, [illegible] nests keelers and tubs, one bale twine, two boxes pens.
W. Boust & Co., Lawrenceville, Pa., one roll leather.
Fackiner & Irwin, Pittsburgh, six cane seat chairs, one rocker chair.
J. Bolton, Pittsburgh, one half bbl wine.
C. A. CARPENTER, Freight Agent.
Pittsburgh, October 30, 1865. oc31-1t

PUBLIC SALE
OF
UNCLAIMED FREIGHTS.
The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell at Public Auction, December 2d, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the warehouse of MEEK & ARMSTRONG, Pittsburgh, near Market, the following articles, unless previously claimed.
No mark, a lot of crude and refined oil barrels.
G. B. & Co., 1 bbl sugar.
No mark, one box.
John McPherson, one small box.
John Swetser, Harmer, O., one small box.
Wenzell & W., La Crosse, Wis., one keg paint.
No mark, one bbl sugar.
Do one rocking horse.
Do one wooden mall.
Do one keg molasses.
Do one stand.
Do one reaper, one knife.
Do one piece pipe (copper.)
Do three pcs wooden mach'y.
Do one bdl iron rods.
Do one sack wool.
J. B. Taylor, Freeport, 1 roll leather.
J. & W. Rhea, Pittsburgh, 1 piece wardrobe.
No mark, one wash boiler, iron.
May & Co., one bake pan.
Geo. E. Smith, Indiana Station, one bdl slats.
No mark, one piece casting.
Do two washboards.
Do one wooden chest.
Do one churn.
Do one piece stove.
Do one bdl empty sacks.
Do two bdls bows.
Do nine bdls pick handles.
Do one fan mill.
Do two iron bbls C. soda.
Hurter & Miller, two bdls scythe snaths.
H. Kincer, Cambridge, one bbl timothy seed.
Clearfield Co., 1 box roofing paper.
Henry Clevinger, Warsaw, Ind., one box.
D. C. Kneeland, 1 bdl straw boards.
No mark, one piece casting, one grate.
Do one bdl casting, (four pcs).
Do one lot file, (some broken).
Do one bdl H. H. G.
De Moss, Barney & Co., Roscoe, Ohio, one W. [illegible]
C. A. CARPENTER,
oc31-1m Freight Agent.

DIVIDENDS.

BANK OF PITTSBURGH, November 7, 1865.
THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT. on its Capital Stock, out of the profits of the last six months, which will be paid to Stockholders or their legal representatives, on or after the 17th inst.
This Dividend is free of U. S. Government Tax.
JOHN HARPER,
no8-2td&1tw Cashier.

PEOPLE'S NATIONAL BANK,
PITTSBURGH, Nov. 6, 1865.
DIVIDEND.
This Bank has this day declared a dividend of SIX DOLLARS per share, free of Government tax, payable to stockholders on demand. J. M. GORDON,
no7-1w Cashier.

CITIZENS' NATIONAL BANK,
PITTSBURGH, Nov. 6, 1865.
THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have this day declared a dividend of EIGHT PER CENT., free of Government tax, out of the profits of the last SIX MONTHS, payable to the stockholders or their legal representatives on and after the 13th inst. J. H. BRADY, JR.,
no7-2w Cashier.

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK,
PITTSBURGH, Nov 6, 1865.
DIVIDEND.
A dividend of SIX PER CENT. free from Government tax, has this day been declared out of the earnings of the last six months, payable on and after the 10th inst. G. A. ENDLY,
no6-2w Cashier.

SECOND NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH,
Pittsburgh, November 1st, 1865.
THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT., free of Government tax, out of the profits of the last six months, payable to the stockholders or their legal representatives, on and after the 13th inst.
no8-2w C. H. RIGGS, Cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
Pittsburgh, November 6th, 1865.
THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, free of Government tax out of the profits of the last six months.
no8-3t JOHN D. SCULLY, Cashier.

EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK,
Pittsburgh, November 7th, 1865.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a dividend of TEN PER CENT. from the earnings of the last six months payable forthwith.
The United States revenue tax will be paid by the Bank. H. M. MURRAY,
no8-2w d&w Cashier.

OFFICE WESTERN INSURANCE CO.,
PITTSBURGH, Nov. 7, 1865.
DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF Directors of this Company have this day declared a dividend of TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS upon each share of the capital stock, out of the earned profits of the last six months, free of Government and State taxes, payable to stockholders, on and after the 14th inst. WM. P. HERBERT,
no8-1w Secretary.

COPARTNERSHIPS.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.— The public are hereby informed that HUNTER RICHEY has been admitted a member in our firm, the name of which continues the same as heretofore.
The business, with increased facilities, will be continued at our new Saw Mill, corner of Corry street and Allegheny river, Allegheny, Pa.
RICHEY & FINKBINE.
DAVID RICHEY,
AMOS FINKBINE,
HUNTER RICHEY. no8-1m

F. M. KERR. J. A. EMERY.
KERR & EMERY
297 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh,
General Commission Merchants, dealers in Country Produce. Also, purchasing agents. Correspondence promptly answered and consignments solicited.
no8-3m

F. M. KERR. J. A. EMERY.
WE HAVE THIS DAY ENTERED into co-partnership for the purpose of transacting a General Produce and Commission Business.
KERR & EMERY,
no8-3t 297 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

BORING TOOLS AND HYDRAULIC JACKS.
I am selling the heavy boring tools complete, made of the best iron and steel, at $300 the set. I have also the celebrated Hydraulic Jacks, (Blackwood's patent,) for raising vertically or horizontally 4, 7, 10 or 15 tons. Please examine them.
CHARLES MAGGI, Agent,
ju19-t,t&s 113 Third street.

NEW LARD.
100 tierces prime Lard, suitable for retailers.
Also,
160,000 lbs. Bacon Shoulders,
50,000 " Sides, bright and dry, just out of smoke, and for sale by F. SELLERS & CO.,
no6 corner Wayne and Penn streets.

LAMPS—LAMPS.
We invite especial attention to our superb stock of
Chandeliers, Hall and Bracket Lamps,
As well as to the assortment of portable lamps for burning carbon oil. Our stock is unsurpassed, and should meet with at least an examination. Shades, Globes and Lamp Trimmings will be found in endless profusion.
W. N. OGDEN & CO.,
oc27 64 Market street.

GROCERIES—
250 bbls Refined Sugar.
50 hhds prime and choice Porto Rico Sugar.
50 hhds common and good Cuba Sugar.
100 puncheons English Island Molasses.
75 barrels choice do do
100 do Porto Rico Molasses.
50 bags choice Rio Coffee.
100 bags prime Rio Coffee.
100 bags common and good Rio Coffee.
800 boxes Rosin Soap.
250 boxes Babbet's, Oakley's and Sawyer's Soap.
200,000 fine Havana Segars, various brands.
250,000 Domestic Segars.
150 half chests Y. H. Tea.
100 do Oolong Teas.
25 do G. P. and Imperial.
For sale by MILLER & RICKETSON,
no6 corner Liberty and Irwin streets.

TRUSSES, SUPPORTERS,
AND
APPARATUS FOR DEFORMED LIMBS,
Manufactured and repaired on the shortest notice, [illegible] assortment of ready-made Trusses, [illegible] Supporters, [illegible] by Mrs. Holmes.

The Daily Commercial

THE HUMAN FIST.

BY JOSEPH BARBER.

Projectile potent! thrice illustrious "mawley!"
What is Pope's "Essay upon Man" to thine?
Or Ivry's paean, chanted by Macaulay,
To thy "great hits"—in all the "fancy line?"

Gibbon's "Decline and Fall," a twelve years' labor,
Thou hast accomplished quicker than a flash,
And never feature yet the face of clay bore
Thou couldst not paint with one "artistic dash."

Than Colt's "repeating arm" thy "shots" are quicker,
Thy "one, two's" make the betting "two to one,"
Thy motto is the Scotch one—"I make sicker"—
And true men oft are by thy "fibs" undone.

To quote the bards: "thou mak'st each yokel" out
To "crook the pregnant hinges of the knee,"
"And wisdom at one entrance quite shut out,"
Succumbs, of course—when t'other's closed—to thee.

Quoth Shakspeare's Anthony to Shakspeare's Cæsar,
"O, pardon me, thou bleeding piece of earth;"
But thou carest naught for any "conk" or "sneezer,"
But spillest blood as though it were nothing worth.

We all denounce thee, instrument immoral,
Tapster of claret, battering of mugs!
Yet e'en the saintliest read about a quarrel
Between those "horrid brutes" a pair of "pugs."

There is, in fact, in all two-legged carnivora
A bit of bloodhound. Womankind, alas!
Desire to know how Tom and Jack deliver a
Lunge in the ribs, and send their man "to grass."

'Tis useless blowing up the daily papers,
Since to the public the whole story's "nuts."
Folks who hate sin will read about its capers,
And moral eyes devour the "beastly cuts."

How this man took his pounding like a "glutton;"
How his opponent bore him to the ropes;
What time Tom's chance seemed scarcely "worth a button;"
And when a black eye brightened up his hopes.

On 'Change, in stores, in elegant society,
Are points of interest earnestly discussed,
Which proves, alas! that human nature's riety,
And when sin drives, the proverb says, "need must."

The head in Chancery, the lex tallonis
Of "counter hits" and "weaving" left and right,
Disgust not e'en the upper crust Adonis,
Or non-resistants like Peace Congress Bright.

Muscle is king! In "Samson's Agonistes"
We laud the sinews that no chain could bind,
And who that knows what a Sampsonian fist is,
Does not regret he had to "go it blind!"

Muscle is king! Not Sayers but your doers
Are the real heroes, so says Tom Carlyle;
And upon Heenan certain moral cobers
Bet, so this poet is informed, their lie.

Mind, I don't like these contests puglistic,
But, from my heart, I cotton to the elf
Who can defend at need, with prowess fistic
His rights, his wife, his daughter, or himself.

And so to thee, Great Fist, in spite of censors,
The hand of fellowship I here extend,
Strong be thy bones, thy flexors and extensors,
And prompt to aid their owner or a friend.

Talk of the strikes of shoemakers refractory,
Thine for high wages are more potent still,
What are the strikes of a New England factory,
To thine delivered in an English mill?

LITERARY.

A chronicle of the book taste of the day would be very incomplete that omitted any allusion to the fashion for "large paper" copies now raging with virulence and an unhealthy disregard for pecuniary considerations among our would-be-amateurs. When a book, by its embellishments or the perfection of its mechanical execution, becomes a real work of art, a large-paper copy often stands to an ordinary one in the same relation that an early proof of an engraving bears to a common impression. The least imaginative of men often delight in possessing as fine a specimen as possible of a favorite author or edition, in the same spirit that led Alexander to enshrine the Iliad in the most costly casket afforded by the spoils of Darius. The indulgence of a taste of this kind is of course not only excusable but laudable. When old stereotype-plates, however, are printed off on paper of exaggerated size, and rubbish is manufactured on the principle of a "rivulet of text running through a meadow of margin," with the express purpose of taking in the half-educated, who jump at a name without any regard to what it really should imply, the matter becomes simply ridiculous, and those whose money is obtained on such shallow pretensions deserve little real sympathy. Acquaintance with large-paper copies forms no branch of bibliography proper. They are generally treated sportively, as exemplifying the fopperies that often attach to serious studies. The greatest of modern book collectors, Richard Heber, would never admit a large-paper book into his library. The whole thing is perfectly arbitrary, reducible to no rules, and depending entirely on the fluctuations of individual fancy. The early printers, before A. D. 1500, were not accustomed to this luxury; the first well-ascertained book on large paper was the edition of Livy printed by Aldus about the year 1518. The only copy known to be preserved was bought by Lord Spencer at one of M. Renouard's auction sales, for £99 15s. By far the greatest number of classical editions on large paper have no extra value on that account, but are rather regarded as lumber. There are two curious exceptions: the Hesiod, edited by Robinson, and printed at Oxford, 1737, is worth, for an ordinary copy in quarto, fifteen shillings. Ten copies only were printed on *largest paper*, making a folio; they are worth over one hundred guineas. The last copy sold brought at an auction at Brighton, where no one was acquainted with its value, about twenty years since, two guineas and a half. It was subsequently purchased by Lord Vernon for one hundred and thirty pounds. The other instance is equally curious: Doctor Wells's edition of Xenophon, in five volumes octavo, is a very ordinary book, "neither critical nor elegant," and worth about two pounds. A set on large paper sold for £173 5s. in the Rev. Theodore Williams's library. The first folio Shakspeare on large paper would undoubtedly command one thousand pounds for a fine copy, should it now be discovered in this shape. One of the volumes most desired by collectors is a large paper copy of "Mother's Magnalia" (Lond. 1708.) Four or five, probably, are known. They had no value in England before it was created by the demand from this country. A fine copy was bought for ten shillings at a country town in Yorkshire that has since sold for $100, and would bring more money now.

When Sir William Blackstone resolved to apply himself to the study of law, when he was only twenty-one years old, and a fellow of All Souls' College, Oxford, he determined also to renounce most of his much cherished literary pursuits, to close his much valued classics, to abandon mathematics, to relinquish his passion for architecture, he wrote a book on its "Elements" when he was only twenty, to place his violin upon the shelf, and, above all, to register a vow that thenceforth he would flirt no more with the muse of poetry, but apply himself to reason rather than to rhyme. Accordingly, he wrote the well known verses called "The Lawyer's Farewell to his Muse," which were published in *Dodsley's Miscellany*; verses which are far above the average merit of occasional poetry—which, for the most part, means poetry which ought to perish with the occasion that produced it. Never again did William Blackstone tag a rhyme. His was no lover's farewell—who solemnly takes leave, and is sure to come back in an hour or two—none of the eternal *adieu* made at night and broken by mid-day on the morrow. He was sincere, and showed his sincerity by remaining devoted, ever after, to Themis rather than to Euterpe, Erato, or Calliope. Still, his early predilection for polite letters was of infinite advantage to him in later years, when he was writing his "Commentaries," which, for grace and clearness of expression, have never been surpassed. Well might Sir William Jones, the great poet and linguist, who succeeded surly Sam Johnson for a time, declare that the "Commentaries" "are the most correct and beautiful outline that ever was exhibited on any human science!" keenly adding, "but they alone will no more form a lawyer than a general map of the world, however accurately and elegantly it may be delineated, will make a geographer."

It is remarkable that Blackstone, who was made a Judge of the Common Pleas, immediately after the whole of his "Commentaries" had appeared, was wholly undistinguished in that capacity. During the ten years he wore the ermine he was attentive and painstaking, but by no means vigorous or profound. It seemed as if he had written himself out. Other lawyers more self-reliant, have not disdained to cultivate letters and law at the same time. Talfourd, the dramatist, who expired on the bench while charging the Grand Jury at Stafford Assizes, was one of these; poet, lawyer and orator, he adorned whatever he touched. Many others, at the British and the American bar, have been men of letters as well as men of law. Long after Erskine had retired on his pension as Lord Chancellor (there is a rigid rule in England that a man who has once been a judge can never return to the practice of the law), he amused himself with literature. In 1817, when he was nearly seventy years old, he published "Armata," a political romance. At Cambridge, before he went to the bar, he was known as a wit and verse-maker; and at Trinity College, where he was a fellow-commoner, a parody of his upon Gray's Pindaric ode, "The Bard" is still remembered and quoted. It was written on his having been made late at the College dinner by the tardiness of Coe, his hair-dresser. The opening stanza may serve as a specimen:

"Ruin seize thee, scoundrel Coe!
Confusion on thy frizzing wait!
Hadst thou the only comb below,
Thou nevermore shouldst touch my pate!
Club nor cue, nor twisted tail,
Nor e'en thy chattering barber, shall avail
To save thy horsewhipped back from daily fears,
From Cantab's curse, from Cantab's tears!"

A society of French historical antiquarians, who meet once a month at Metz for the purpose of having a good dinner, and of rehabiting Joan of Arc, have discovered, they think, that she was not burnt at all, but was married, had children, and died quietly at Metz. By an extract from the *Mercure Galant* of October, 1686, it appears that one Father Vignier, of the Oratory, discovered at Metz, and had copied before a notary public a manuscript which states that, in 1436, Joan came to Metz, where her two brothers met her and instantly recognized her, though they thought she had been burnt long before. To test her, "lui donna le Sieur Nicolle un cheval, le Sieur Aubert Roulle un chaperon, le Sieur Grognet une epee, et ladite pucelle sauta sur le cheval tres lestement," at the same time telling Nicolle something which proved her identity—to his satisfaction, at least. She marries Mons. des Armoises, chevalier, and Father Vignier is lucky enough, we are told, to find the very marriage contract, dated 1436. This last circumstance, which does not appear to have awakened a doubt, makes us suspicious of the whole matter as a veritable modern antique.

A correspondent of the London *Reader* unearths a poem of Tom Moore's, or what he remembers of one, in connection with the recently published "Journal" of Miss Berry. "In Miss Berry's Journal, (Vol. III., p. 31) is the following entry, dated Saturday, July 9, 1814: 'In the evening at Lady Castlereagh's: At the foot of the staircase we met Blucher, who came with Lord Stuart from Carlton House; and Blucher, being the worse for it, had great difficulty in getting up stairs.' I recollect seeing in MS. some lines by Moore celebrating a convivial meeting at Carlton House, probably this one of Saturday, the 9th of July, when Blucher dined with the Prince Regent. The pasquinade began—

'O wine is the thing to make veterans tell
Of their deeds and their triumphs—and punch does as well—
As the Regent and Blucher, the sober old pair,
Fully proved t'other night when they supped—you know where.'

and ended with the words:

'And the Marshal cried "Charge" and the bumpers went round
Till the fat toilet veteran sank on the ground,
And old Blucher triumphantly crowed from his seat
To see one worthy potentate more at his feet!'"

PITTSBURGH CITY LAUNDRY.

Hotels, Steamboats, Boarding Houses and private families or individuals, wanting their

LAUNDRY WORK

executed with perfect neatness, certainty and dispatch, will please leave their orders at the following places, and the Laundry Express will call for and deliver the goods: James Howard's Paper Warehouse, Liberty street; Pennock, Ball & Co.'s office, 31 Market street; Abel's Drug Store, corner of Fifth and Grant streets; Stevens' Drug Store, Wylie street, Sixth ward; S. M. Gardner's Drug Store, Penn street, Ninth ward; Gardner's Drug Store, Lawrenceville; Kelly's Drug Store, corner of Lacock and Federal streets, Allegheny city; Kelly's Drug Store, Diamond, Allegheny city; Dr. Brown's Drug Store, corner of Federal and North Common, Allegheny, and at the Laundry, in Manchester.

All orders promptly attended to. Prices moderate.
no7-3m G. M. JOHNSON & CO.

CAUTION.

THE LAND, LOTS AND APPURTENANCES, in Allegheny county, and heretofore owned and occupied by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, as a Canal, having been conveyed by the State in fee simple to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, all persons are hereby CAUTIONED from purchasing or leasing the same, or any portion thereof, from any persons whatever other than the Pennsylvania Railroad Co., or their agents. This CAUTION has been deemed proper in view of certain advertisements ... [illegible]

HAMPTON & MORELAND, Solicitors for Owners

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.
Lessee and Manager .... Wm. Henderson.

Fourth night of the
GHIONI AND SUSINI ITALIAN OPERA CO.
THIS (Thursday) EVENING, November 9th, 1865,
Gaunod's new Opera of

FAUST,

With the following excellent cast:
Margherita .... M'lle Pauline Canissa.
Sibel .... M'me Patti Strakosch.
Faust .... Signor Brandi.
Valentino .... Signor Mancusi.
Mephistopheles .... Signor Susini.
Wagoner .... Signor Locatelli.
Marta .... M'me Zapucci.
Peasants, Students and Soldiers.

The Grand Chorus and Orchestra Band under the direction of Signor Rosa.

On Friday evening, (last night but one,) "La Traviata."

On Saturday, farewell night, "Don Giovanni."

Admission to Parquette and Dress Circle $1 00. Reserved seats 50c extra. Family Circle 50c. Seats may be secured at C. C. Mellor's Music Store, No. 81 Wood street.
Doors open at 7½. Opera commences at 8.

VOCAL CONCERT.

We, the undersigned, pupils of Mr. CLEMENT TETEDOUX, take pleasure in announcing to our friends and the musical community, that we shall give a VOCAL CONCERT at MASONIC HALL, on the 13th instant.

Soprani—Mrs. Emily Cram, Mrs. Annie Sheib, Miss Emeline Addison, Miss Libbie Schwartz, Miss Maggie McCandless, Miss Mary Laughlin.
Mezzo Soprano—Miss Eliza Cowley.
Contralti—Miss Leila Addison, Miss Sallie Ward.
Tenore—Mr. Paul Zimmerman.
Baritoni—Mr. Wm. Edwards, Mr. Henry Colton.
Admission 75 cents; secured seats, $1. Doors will open at 7½ o'clock, and Concert begin quarter to 8 o'clock. The sale of tickets will commence at 9 o'clock on Thursday morning, Nov. 9th, at C. C. MELLOR'S Music Store, 81 Wood street. no6-tf

NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE WHITELEY CREEK OIL COMPANY, PITTSBURGH, November 3, 1865.

NOTICE.

At a meeting of the Stockholders, convened on the 1st, inst., "to determine whether or not an assessment should be levied on the capital stock of said company," the following action was had and determined: That an assessment of TWENTY CENTS PER SHARE be levied on said stock, payable ten cents per share on or before the 15th day of the present month; five cents December 1st, 1865, and five cents January 1, 1866. All are hereby notified to pay their respective assessments to the Treasurer of the Company, at their office, in Wilkins Hall, said city. At the meeting aforesaid, it was unanimously resolved that the Secretary be directed to call a meeting of the Stockholders of the Whiteley Creek Oil Company, at their office, on WEDNESDAY, the 15th inst., at 3 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of reducing the capital stock of said company. THOS. STEEL,
no6-6t Secretary.

OFFICE OF ELDORADO OIL COMPANY, N. E. Corner Fifth and Walnut streets, Philadelphia, Nov. 1, 1865.

The Annual meeting of the Stockholders, of ELDORADO OIL COMPANY will be held at their office, on MONDAY, the 28th day of November, 1865, at 12 o'clock M., for the purpose of electing five directors to serve for the ensuing year; also for such other business as may be brought before them.

Transfer Books will be closed at 3 P. M., on the 23d and re-opened on the 29th of November.
no-7-9-11-16-17-18 B. A. MITCHELL, Secretary.

OFFICE OF ELDORADO OIL COMPANY, N. E. corner Fifth and Walnut streets, Philadelphia, Nov. 2, 1865.

Notice is hereby given that at the annual meeting of the Stockholders of Eldorado Oil Company, to be held at their Office, on MONDAY, the 28th day of November, 1865, at 12 o'clock, M., a proposition will be submitted to reduce the capital stock from one million dollars ($1,000,000) to four hundred thousand, ($400,000) par two dollars. JOHN MUNHALL, Prest.

GEORGE H. ASHTON,
WM. ABBOTT,
E. B. VANDYKE,
B. A. MITCHELL, } Directors.

no-7-9-11-16-17-18

OFFICE WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY, Pittsburgh, October 31, 1865.

AN ELECTION

FOR THIRTEEN DIRECTORS

Of this Company, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the office, No. 92 Water street, on TUESDAY, the 14th day of November next, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M. WM. P. HERBERT,
no1-td Secretary.

OFFICE OF WESTERN TRANSPORTATION CO., PITTSBURGH, October 23, 1865.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO the stockholders of the Western Transportation Company, that a special meeting will be held at the office of said company on WEDNESDAY, the 15th day of November, at 10 o'clock A. M. By order of
T. P. JEWETT, President.
A. J. McDOWELL, Sec'y. oc24-td

PROFESSIONAL NOTICE.

I have this day associated GEORGE S. FOSTER, M. D., with me in the practice of

Homœopathy and Surgery.

Our friends and patrons will find us at all hours prepared to attend all calls, at No. 294 Penn street.
C. M. DAKE, M. D.
October 7, 1865.—oc9-6m

OAKLAND PARK, September 18, 1865.

NOTICE.

TO HORSEMEN, OR TO THOSE WHO WISH TO PURCHASE.

Good horses for saddle or harness always on hand, and of the very best blood, for sale. Call and see for yourselves.
se19-tf H. B. VANVOORHIS.

GREAT WESTERN OIL COMPANY OF OHIO.

Capital Stock .... $150,000.
Working Fund .... 25,000.
Par value of each Share .... 1.00.

Office, No. 129 Fourth street.

JOHN R. CONDREY, President.
JOHN CROFT, Secretary and Treasurer. oc19-tm

MERCANTILE BROKERS.

BO. S. BRYAN .... JNO. A. CAUGHEY.

BRYAN & CAUGHEY,

(Successors to Geo. S. Bryan & Co.)

Commission Merchants,

For the sale of

PIG IRON, BLOOMS, &C.,
No. 74 Water Street,
jy7-ly PITTSBURGH, PA.

SAMUEL H. WICKERSHAM,

METAL BROKER,

NO. 194 FIRST STREET, PITTSBURGH, PENNA.

Agent for the sale of Cornwall, Josephine, Isabella, Stanhope, Glendon, and other brands of Anthracite and Charcoal Foundry and Forge Pig Iron, Blooms, &c. Consignments and orders respectfully solicited. jy22

WM. A. McCLURG,

MERCHANDISE BROKER

And Commission Merchant in Teas, Coffees, Spices, &c.

AGENT FOR

Philadelphia Central Spice Mills, New York Corn Exchange Paper Bags, Prof. Horsford's Ammen Baking Powder, McCandless & Smith's Pure Malt Vinegar.

OFFICE, No. 63 WOOD STREET.

au21-ly

JOHN MOORHEAD,

COMMISSION MERCHANT

FOR THE SALE OF

Pig Iron and Blooms.

NO. 74 WATER ST., PITTSBURGH.

Also, Agent for the Pottsville Rail Mill. Orders solicited for T rails, 28, 36, 28, 33, 40, 45, 50 and 56 pounds to the yard, and Street Rails, Philadelphia pattern, 40 pounds to the yard. jc6

ROBERT F. WEDDELL,

Commercial Broker,

Corner of Smithfield and Water Streets,

Opposite the Monongahela House, Pittsburgh, Pa.
my23-ly

S. F. LEYDE,

ARTISTIC SURGEON AND DENTIST,

251 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.,

(Second door above Christ's M. E. church.)

Artificial Eyes, Nose, Lips, Palate and

TEETH.

Teeth perfectly fitted, articulated, shaped, sized and colored, to suit every individual case, in perfect imitation of nature, and mounted on FINE GOLD, SILVER, PLATINUM and PORCELAIN. Also, the common Vulcanized Rubber, or cheap "blow work."

Persons desiring this kind of work can get a better article for $4 to $9, with beautiful gums, a more natural appearance and finer finish than can be made by any "steam machinery."

Call and see ten different specimens, ranging in price from $4 to $75. All work guaranteed to be just as represented.

Having been in active practice for ten years, is thoroughly posted and prepared to perform every operation in the best manner.

Teeth Extracted

WITHOUT THE SLIGHTEST PAIN,

By the use of a

Perfectly safe Anæsthetic.

oc31-3m

COAL, RIVER MEN AND CAPITALISTS,

Take Notice!

The undersigned have been appointed by the Stockholders of the Marine Railway Company to sell their valuable property, situated in Temperanceville, below Saw-mill Run, having a river front of 835 feet, and extending to the top of the hill, a distance of 800 feet, more or less, and through which the Steubenville Railroad runs, making it the most desirable piece of property now offered for sale, either for purposes of its present occupancy, Manufacturing Sites, or for Coal Landings, having at all times a good depth of water, and the best harbor for mooring Steam or Coal Boats to be found, and it is peculiarly and favorably situated for Furnace Sites, as the coal and ore could be directly taken from the Steubenville Railroad to the funnel head of the furnace, as it is about the height of the stack above the level of the turnpike road, which also passes through the property. It is deemed unnecessary now to mention more of its advantages, as persons wishing to purchase will examine the property. The entire property, with all the improvements, consisting of Ways, Planking, Chains, Engine, Saw-mill and Lumber, will be sold.

For terms, apply to either of the subscribers.
JOHN HOLMES,
WM. K. NIMICK,
WM. C. ROBINSON,
R. MILLER, Jr.,
no8-6t Committee.

100,000 DOMESTIC CIGARS.

100,000 CUBA SIXES.

In store and for sale by
ROBERT F. WEDDELL,
oc28 corner Smithfield and Water streets.

ALEX. M'CLINTOCK'S

SAW-MILL,

(Successor to Robert Wrightman,)

LAWRENCEVILLE.

I am now prepared to furnish

Sawed Lumber & Bill Stuff for Buildings,

Bridges, Deck Plank, Boat Siding; CLEAR DRY LUMBER for Pattern Making; Shingles, Nail Kegs, Lath, Pailings Sawed Hickory for wagon purposes, and STEAMBOAT FENDERS.

All orders left at my office, corner of Mechanic st. and Allegheny River, or Box No. 182, Lawrenceville Postoffice, will be thankfully received and

PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

ALEX. McCLINTOCK,
Pittsburgh, August 23, 1865. au23-3m

PRODUCE.—

50 bbls. Green Apples:
3 " Flaxseed;
2 " Eggs;
2,000 lbs. Buckwheat Flour. In store and for sale by J. S. DILWORTH & CO.
Nos. 190 and 192 Second street.

20 HHDS. PRIME P. R. SUGAR.

15 hhds prime Cuba Sugar, ... [illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE.
Lessee and Manageress ...... Miss ANNIE RUSSELL.

Last night but two of the brilliant young tragedian, Mr. BARTON HILL, who will appear in his speciality of Badger in the great local and national drama of the Streets of New York.

THURSDAY EVENING, November 9th, the entertainment will commence with the great National Drama entitled the

STREETS OF NEW YORK.

Badger .... Mr. Barton Hill

TEN NIGHTS IN A BAR ROOM, Saturday afternoon. In rehearsal

THE KING OF THE FENIANS.
DOT; or, THE CRICKET ON THE HEARTH.
AND GUNMAKER OF MOSCOW.

CITY BILL POSTER.

JAMES THACKERY,
10 Diamond, over Lippincott's Grocery Store.

Merchants and others wishing large or small show bills posted in conspicuous places in this city, Allegheny and Birmingham, will be promptly attended to by leaving their orders at the "Commercial" office. I rent by the year the principal corners in the city, and have the exclusive use of the same. je28-ly

EXPRESS COMPANIES.

WELLS, FARGO & CO.,

NEW YORK AND CALIFORNIA

Express and Exchange Company,

SOLE FREIGHT AGENTS

Pacific Mail Steamship Company.

OFFICES:

84 BROADWAY, N. Y.

39 and 40 COURT SQUARE, Boston.

Pier 42 North River, (foot of Canal st.,) New York.

607 Chesnut street, Philadelphia.

STEAMERS SAIL

On the 1st, 11th and 21st of every month, except when such dates fall on Sunday, when departure will be on Saturday preceding.

MAILS close at 11½ A. M. on days of sailing. Letters must be enclosed in the various denominations of government stamped envelopes, according to weight, these, with our frank attached, may be procured at any of our offices.

Freight and small packages received for California and the Pacific Coast.

California Coupons bought or collected.

Collections made and commissions executed in the Pacific States.

Exchange for sale on London, Dublin, Paris and San Francisco.

Letters of Credit on the Union Bank of London issued to travelers, exchangeable for Circular Letters payable in all parts of Europe.

Persons going abroad will find this the most convenient as well as the safest way of providing themselves with funds.

Also, Letters of Credit on our San Francisco house, for which they will issue Circular Letters payable at any of our offices in California, Oregon, Nevada, Washington Territory, and British Columbia.

Telegraphic transfers of money made to San Francisco and all accessible points in the Pacific States.

California and Nevada Mining and other Stocks bought and sold on Commission by telegraph.

WELLS, FARGO & CO.
je21-6m oc28

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

JOHN S. CLARK,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

AND FACTOR IN

PETROLEUM AND ITS PRODUCTS,

98 Water and 132 First streets,
PITTSBURGH.

51 Broad street, New York.
oc28

WM. M. MURRAY .... L. WILCOX

WM. M. MURRAY & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

AND DEALERS IN

Crude and Refined Petroleum,

BENZINE, &C.

Extra facilities for

Storing Oil and Empty Oil Barrels.

Warehouse and office: DUQUESNE WAY, near HAND street, Pittsburgh, Pa. au23-ly

T. C. JENKINS,

COMMISSION MERCHANT AND PURCHASING AGENT.

No. 239 Liberty street, opposite Wood,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Dealer in Flour, Grain, Seeds, Cheese, Butter, Fruits, and all Farm Products.

Best brands Family Flour always on hand.

Also, REFINED OILS.

Prompt attention given to Consignments and Correspondence.

WEEKLY PRICE CURRENTS sent to consignors.

Orders and Consignments solicited. fe4

GEORGE COLHOUN .... WM. B. EDWARDS

COLHOUN & EDWARDS,

GENERAL MERCHANDISE BROKERS,

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

DEALERS IN

SODA ASH, CAUSTIC, BI CARB. AND SAL SODA: ACIDS, CHEMICALS,

CRUDE AND REFINED OILS, SALT, &c.

Office, NO. 38 WOOD STREET,
jy15-6m under St. Charles Hotel.

BREWER, BURKE & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AGENTS FOR THE

Pacific, Globe and Liberty Oil Works

Ample Storage for crude and Refined Oil.

Liberal cash advance made on consignments of Crude or Refined Petroleum.

Yard for storage and shipment of Crude at Lawrenceville.

Office and Warehouse, Corner Duquesne Way and Hancock street, Pittsburgh. se11

COCHRAN & RUSSELL,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

and dealers in

Crude and Petroleum Oils and Naval Stores.

Liberal advances made on consignments.
se29 22 North Front street, Philadelphia.

DANIEL WALLACE,

Commission Merchant,

And Wholesale Dealer in

FLOUR AND GRAIN,

No. 253 Liberty street, (Patterson's New Block.) PITTSBURGH. Storage Warehouse, corner Penn and Wayne street. oc23-tm

C. REITER .... J. A. GRAFF.

GRAFF & REITER,

Produce, Commission and Forwarding Merchants,

And Purchasing Agents for all Pittsburgh Manufactures Warehouse No. 215 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

REFER TO

J. S. DILWORTH & Co., Pittsburgh.
SHRIVER & LAZEAR, "
MILLER & RICKETSON, "
L. GRAFF & CO., Philadelphia.
ap8—au25-6m

CARD.

RUSSELL & HALL,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

69 Tchoupitoulas street,

NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.

REFERENCES:

DOUGHERTY, WOOD & CO., Baltimore.
GEORGE A. WOOD & CO., Philadelphia.
DOVALK & CO., New York.
F. NICKERSON & CO., BALDWIN, BOTUME & CO., WISE & RUSSELL, Boston.
R. W. POINDEXTER, Pittsburgh.

Liberal Advances made on Consignments.

oc28-3m

MADISON STRATTON .... THOS. G. POINTER.
HAMPTON J. CHENY .... B. P. ROY.

STRATTON, POINTER & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

For the sale and purchase of Cotton and Tobacco, Wheat, Flour, Pork, Bacon, Lard, Dried Fruit, Pig Iron, and Produce generally,

Nos. 9 and 10 Broad st., Nashville, Tenn.

Strict attention paid to receiving and forwarding, and liberal advances made on consignments.

REFERENCES:

Messrs. Lyon, Shorb & Co., James Dalzell & Sons,
Jones & Laughlins, Zug & Co.,
Spang, Chalfant & Co., Painter & Sons,
Shoenberger & Co., Singer, Nimick & Co.,
Nimick & Co., David Crawford, Esq.,
Of Pittsburgh; and the bankers, merchants and citizens generally, of Nashville. oc6-2m

GOVERNMENT SALE.

By order of the Navy Department there will be offered for sale at

Public Auction,

Under the direction of the Commandant, on

MONDAY Nov. 20th, 1865.

COMMENCING AT 12 O'CLOCK, NOON, AT THE

U. S. NAVAL STATION,

Mound City, Ill.,

The following Gunboats and other Vessels lately composing a portion of the Mississippi Squadron:

	Length.		Breadth.		Depth.		Diameter.		Cylinder.		Length of stroke.	
	feet.	in.	feet.	in.	feet.	in.	in.		feet.	in.	ft.	in.
Champion	145	8	26	5	3	8	—		15	6		
Gen. Pillow	81	5	17	4	3	8	—		10	3	6	
Gt. Western	178	—	45	5	8	—	—		22¼	8	3	
Kate	160	—	31	—	5	—	—		13	4	6	
Little Rebel	104	—	19	5	9	5	—		18	—	24	
Tempest	162	8	23	9	5	9	—		17¼	5	6	
Red Rover	254	—	40	10	7	6	—		23	8	—	
Sovereign	222	7	37	—	6	5	—		24	6	8	
Volunteer	155	2	33	—	4	6	—		15	5	—	

Together with their Engines, Tackle and Furniture.

Five (5) per cent. of the purchase money to be deposited at time of sale, and the balance within six (6) days thereafter.

Bills of sale will be given by the Commandant, for the Navy Department.

Dimensions not given above will be furnished at time of sale.

COMMANDANT NAVAL STATION,
Mound City, Illinois.
SOL. A. SILVER, Auctioneer. no7-2w

APPLES.

200 Barrels Green Apples

Just received and for sale by
Pittsburgh, October 20, 1865. J. B. CANFIELD.

PETROLEUM.

SOMETHING NEW.

METAL HYDROMETERS,

That will not break or get out of order, for

Testing Carbon Oil.

Having succeeded, "by dint of close study and application," in producing a Hydrometer in metal for testing Carbon Oil, I respectfully offer it to the attention of Dealers and those engaged in Refining, as an article that will not break or get out of order; its adjustment being so simple that any one may readily understand it. To those constantly using this instrument it will be found a great boon, as an article that has long been inquired after, and which needs only to be seen to be appreciated.

For sale by the Manufacturer,

GEO. E. SHAW,

No. 58 Fifth street.

Every kind of HYDROMETER and THERMOMETER known, constantly on hand or made to order.
mh11

DUNKARD CREEK PETROLEUM COMPANY.

Office, No. 115 Fourth Street.

This company was organized on the 29th inst., under the Pennsylvania Mining and Manufacturing Laws. The territory of the company adjoins the lands of the Dunkard Creek Union Oil Company, of this city.

CAPITAL STOCK $225,000
WORKING FUND 25,000
PAR VALUE OF EACH SHARE 1 00

OFFICERS.

President—S. A. JOHNSTON.
Secretary and Treasurer—ISAAC NOCK.

DIRECTORS.

S. A. JOHNSTON, L. S. RISDON,
FRANK SNYDER, JAMES GRAHAM,
F. D. GRIST, W. C. KING,
H. W. RITCHIE. je8-ly

TENANT FARM

OIL COMPANY,

Office, No. 115 Fourth Street.

This Company was organized on the 28th inst., under the Pennsylvania Mining and Manufacturing Laws. The Territory of the Company is situated on DUNKARD CREEK, between the lands of the Dunkard Creek Union Oil Company and the Dunkard Creek Petroleum Company.

Capital Stock $150,000
Working Fund 25,000
Par Value of each Share $1 00

OFFICERS:

President .... S. A. JOHNSON.
Secretary and Treasurer .... ISAAC NOCK.

DIRECTORS.

Frank Snyder, James Graham,
J. G. Weir, Stephen Lawson,
H. W. Ritchie. au30-tf

COMMERCIAL OIL WORKS.

Pure White Burning Oil,

Constantly on hand, and for sale at the

LOWEST MARKET RATES,

BY

B. C. & J. H. SAWYER,

au4 47 WOOD STREET.

WELDON & KELLY,

Manufacturers of

Lamps, Lamp Goods, Chandeliers, &c.

ALSO, DEALERS IN

CARBON OILS, BENZINE, &c.,

No. 164 Wood Street, near Sixth,

oc3 PITTSBURGH, PA.

THE ARDESCO OIL COMPANY

manufacture and have for sale a

Superior Quality of Refined Ardesco Oil (Non-explosive).

Also, PURE BENZOLE.

Warehouse, 27 Irwin street, Pittsburgh, Pa. se7

PENNOCK, BALL & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Eureka Carbon Oil, Eureka Lubric Oil, and Wholesale Dealers in Crude, Refined and Lubricating Oils,

se7 No. 31 Market street, Pittsburgh.

PURE MECCA OIL.

15 BBLS. LUBRICATING MECCA OIL.

Received and for sale by

GEO. B. JONES & CO.,
au4 141 Water street.

OIL WELL STEAM ENGINES.

I am prepared to furnish Steam Engines so much approved of for Oil Wells and other purposes, on the shortest notice, having different sized Engines on hand, and finishing others. The public can be accommodated with almost any size they want. The work to show for itself. WILLIAM FISHER, Fifth Ward, between Mechanic and Harrison streets, Pittsburgh. je26-6m

W. T. H. BROOKS .... A. R. CHENEY,
G. R. EASTERLY .... J. B. PEET.

BROOKS, PEET AND CO.,

GENERAL DEALERS IN

Oil and Oil Lands, Leases and Interests,

Office on Street leading to U. S. Well,
se20-1m PITHOLE CITY, PA.

LITHOGRAPHERS.

LITHOGRAPHY.

The oldest and largest establishment in the West. Nos. 17 and 19 Fifth street, PITTSBURGH.

Among our facilities for elegant and expeditious work, we have all the latest improvements in Lithography, and while our work will compare favorably with steel engraving, the great difference in price is a strong inducement to give Lithography the preference.
se7 KREBS & BRO.

GEO. F. SCHUCHMAN & CO.,

PRACTICAL LITHOGRAPHERS.

The ONLY STEAM LITHOGRAPHIC ESTABLISHMENT WEST OF THE MOUNTAINS. Business cards, letter heads, bonds, labels, circulars, show cards, diplomas, portraits, views, certificates of deposit, invitation cards, &c., &c. Nos. 72 and 74 Third street, Pittsburgh. se29-3m

J. B. DUFF & BRO.,

Practical Lithographers,

96 LIBERTY ST., COR. OF FERRY, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Show Cards, Labels, Views, Bonds, Checks, Notes, Drafts, Bill and Letter Heads, Certificates of Stock, Circulars, Maps, &c. se23-3m

PRINTING.

W. S. HAVEN,

PLAIN AND FANCY JOB PRINTER,

PAPER DEALER AND STATIONER,

Corner of Wood and Third Streets, Pittsburgh.

BOOK BINDING of all styles, from the Plain Paper to the Highly Ornamented and Rich Gilt or Antique Style.

A. H. ENGLISH & CO.,

BOOK PUBLISHERS,

are prepared to do BOOK PRINTING, BOOK BINDING in all styles from the plainest to the most costly and make

BLANK BOOKS

to order, which they will warrant to give satisfaction in every respect. Orders may be left at their store, No. 79 Wood street, or at their Printing House and Book Bindery, No. 96 Fourth street, Pittsburgh. no30

PAPER DEALERS.

THE PITTSBURGH PAPER MANUFACTURING COMPANY have on hand and are constantly receiving from their mills

Print, Manilla, Hardware, Roofing and Wrapping Papers,

Of all sizes the market requires, and can afford unusual facilities to customers. Cash paid for all kinds of paper stock.

Warehouse, 82 Third street. my1

WINDOW SHADES,

Plain buff and green, gilt band and rustic styles, in great variety; at 107 Market street.
oc21 JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

WALL PAPER,

For dining rooms, halls, parlors, and chambers, in decorative and plain styles, at No. 107 Market street, near Fifth street.
oc21 JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

COAL, COKE AND LIME.

COAL! COAL! COAL!

N. J. BIGLEY

Is now prepared to furnish, from his Youghiogheny Mines, the citizens of Pittsburgh and vicinity with a superior article of well screened

Lump and Nut Coal.

YARD, FOOT OF TRY STREET,

NEAR CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD DEPOT.

Hotels, Rolling Mills, Glassworks, &c., supplied on liberal terms. Orders solicited and promptly filled. Wagons also supplied. se2-tf

COAL, COKE AND LIME.

FIRE-BRICK AND TILE.

The Pittsburgh and Connellsville Gas, Coal and Coke Company are receiving daily, from their Connellsville Works, Coal, Coke and Lime, which they are prepared to sell at lowest rates. Coal and Coke loaded in cars for Western shipment.

S. C. SCOTT, General Agent.
Office and Yard, Marion avenue, Allegheny City.
dec26

BOOTS AND SHOES.

REMEMBER,

SOUTH & ROSS,

63 Market street.

GIVE THEM A CALL. oc28

GENTLEMAN'S CALF BOOTS

AND CONGRESS GAITERS.

A full and complete assortment constantly on hand of my own manufacture, and will be sold at reasonable prices. S. DALZELL.

No. 132 Smithfield St., fourth door from Virgin Alley

PAINTERS.

BARRY & BROTHER,

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS,

NO. 294, SECOND FLOOR,

Corner of Seventh and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh.
jy23-ly

MORROW & REED,

House, Sign and Ornamental Painters

GRAINERS AND GLAZIERS,

No. 91 Third Street,
se1-ly PITTSBURGH PA.

BARLEY.

A choice article ... [illegible]

DRY GOODS.

CLOAKS, SACQUES & SHAWLS.

—GO TO—

GARDNER & SCHLEITER'S,

92

MARKET STREET.

Cloaks, Sacques and Shawls.

—GO TO—

GARDNER & SCHLEITER'S,

92

MARKET STREET.

Cloaks, Sacques and Shawls.

GREAT BARGAINS AT

GARDNER & SCHLEITER'S,

92

MARKET STREET.

oc25

WHOLESALE

DRY GOODS HOUSE

WILSON, CARR & CO.,

94 Wood street.

The attention of the trade is invited to the superior stock, always to be found on hand, equal in extent to that of many

EASTERN HOUSES,

And surpassed by none in the West, among which may be found

PRINTS,
DRESS GOODS,
ALPACAS,
COBURGS,
BLACK SILKS,
WOOL DE LAINES,
AMERICAN DE LAINES,
LADIES' CLOTHS,
FRENCH CLOTHS,
FANCY CASSIMERES,
BLACK DOESKINS,
TRICOTS,
ALL WOOL TWEEDS,
COTTONADES,
DENIMS,
KENTUCKY JEANS,
TWEEDS,
ERMINES,
SATTINETS.

Also a full line of

DOMESTIC GOODS.

All goods bought for cash and sold at a small advance.
jn10-d

JOSEPH HORNE & CO.,

Have in store, and for sale at prices

AS LOW AS EASTERN HOUSES

A very full and attractive stock of

NEW GOODS,

Comprising all that is new and desirable in
RIBBONS;
STRAW AND MILLINERY GOODS;
FEATHERS, FLOWERS;
EMBROIDERIES;
ZEPHYR KNIT GOODS;
TRIMMINGS AND ORNAMENTS;
SILK SCARFS;
LADIES' AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS;
GLOVES, HOSIERY, AND FANCY GOODS;
BALMORAL AND HOOP SKIRTS, AND CORSETS.

A complete line of NOTIONS always on hand.

Buyers will find it to their interest to call and examine.

JOSEPH HORNE & CO.,

77 and 79 Market Street.

WHOLESALE ROOMS UP-STAIRS. se27

AT EATON'S, 17 FIFTH STREET,

Just Received,

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF
WHITE GOODS AND EMBROIDERIES;
LACK GOODS AND RUFFLINGS;
COLLARS AND HANDKERCHIEFS;
BONNET, NECK AND SASH RIBBONS;
EXTRA SILK BELTING—full line;
PLAID VELVET RIBBONS;
VELVET RIBBONS—all colors;
WHITE EDGE, SCARLET and BLACK VELVET RIBBONS;
NEW STYLE HAT VEILS;
THREAD AND LACE VEILS—full assortment;
BEAD ORNAMENTS AND SETS;
BEAD AND SILK BUTTONS;
DRESS AND CLOAK TRIMMINGS;
Full line FURNISHING GOODS for Ladies and Gents;
ZEPHYR KNIT GOODS;
FULL LINE HOSIERY AND GLOVES;
FINE ASSORTMENT ZEPHYRS AND YARNS;
FANCY GOODS AND NOTIONS GENERALLY AT

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

F. H. EATON,

NO. 17 FIFTH ST.

se27

J. A. WILSON .... J. W. CARR .... D. M'CANDLESS

WILSON, CARR & CO.,

(Late Wilson, Payne & Co.)

Wholesale Dealers in Dry Goods,

94 WOOD STREET.

Third House above Diamond Alley. PITTSBURGH
se25

DISSOLUTIONS.

DISSOLUTION.

The co-partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of STEEL & BAILEY, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. JOHN D. BAILEY, who continues the business, is duly authorized to settle the outstanding accounts of said firm.
THOMAS STEEL,
JOHN D. BAILEY.

In retiring from the firm of STEEL & BAILEY, I cordially recommend my late partner to the patronage of our former friends and customers.
THOMAS STEEL.

JOHN D. BAILEY,

(Successor to Steel & Bailey,)

Stock Broker and Real Estate Agent.

Stocks bought and sold on commission. Office, Wilkins' Hall, Pittsburgh. oc23

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

That the Partnership between George W. Kiefer, C. L. Straub and Wm. Hummel was dissolved on the 1st day of November, 1865, by mutual consent. Geo. W. Kiefer and Wm. Hummel, who continue the business in the name of the firm of Kiefer & Hummel are duly authorized to settle the outstanding accounts of said firm.
GEO. W. KIEFER,
C. L. STRAUB,
WM. HUMMEL.

In retiring from the firm of Kiefer, Straub & Co., I cordially recommend my late partners to the patronage of our former friends and customers.
no7-2w C. L. STRAUB.

G. W. KIEFER .... WM. HUMMEL.

GENERAL GRANT TANNERY.

KIEFER & HUMMEL,

(Successors to Kiefer, Straub & Co.,)

Manufacturers and Dealers in all kinds of

Leather.

THE HIGHEST PRICE paid for HIDES CALF-SKINS, BEEF TALLOW and CHESTNUT OAK BARK.

Office, No. 58 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
la26-ly

PIANOS.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

THE CELEBRATED

BRADBURY, New York, and SCHOMACKER & CO., Philad'a

PIANOS.

THE AMERICAN ORGAN and Estey & Co. COTTAGE ORGAN admitted by dealers and all who have heard them to be superior in tone to all other instruments of the kind manufactured in the United States.

Having made special arrangements with the best manufacturers in the country we are prepared to furnish, at the shortest notice, BRASS and GERMAN SILVER ROTARY INSTRUMENTS of every description for Brass and Cornet Bands, at reduced rates. Illustrated catalogue and price list furnished on application. New and second-hand Pianos for rent.

WAMBLINK & BARR,
jy28 No. 12 St. Clair st.

PIANOS,

ORGANS,

MELODEONS.

Hoffman, Hœne & Co.,

53 FIFTH STREET,

Are the sole agents for Decker Brothers, New York, and Adolph Hintz's, New York, Pianos, and also for Taylor & Farley's Organs and Melodeons.

THESE INSTRUMENTS
ARE
IN EVERY RESPECT
THE
MOST PERFECT IN THE COUNTRY.

PLEASE CALL AND EXAMINE.

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100 CADDIES QUARTER POUND Lump, pure Virginia Tobacco, made in Richmond. For sale by
ROBERT F. WEDDELL,
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FINE DOUBLE BARL'D SHOT GUNS—Made by Wesley Richards, W. Greener, Moore & Harris and other celebrated makers. Received and for sale by ... [illegible]

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NEW GOODS.

VELVET CARPETS.

We have just opened the finest assortment of

VELVETS,

IN 3-4 AND 6-4 WIDTHS,

ever brought to this market, to which, in connection with our large stock of

Brussels, Three Plys, Ingrain and Common

CARPETS,

OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS, &c.,

we invite the attention of all desiring serviceable goods

AT LOW PRICES,

OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO.,

No. 23 Fifth Street.

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WE ARE DAILY RECEIVING

OUR NEW STOCK OF

CARPETS,

OIL CLOTHS,
WINDOW SHADES,
WOOLEN, COTTON AND LINEN DRUGGETS AND CRUMB CLOTHS,
DAMASK, REPS AND LACE WINDOW CURTAINS,

Comprising everything new and desirable, which we offer at

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Next Building to the United States Custom House.
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WM. LADLAY .... OWEN BYRNE.

READY-MADE

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OVERCOATS,

FROM $35 00 TO $45 00.

BUSINESS SUITS,

FROM $35 00 TO $50 00,

Made in the latest style and finest material.

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NEW GOODS.

The undersigned are happy to inform all those who are in want of

CLOTHING,

Shirts, Undershirts, Drawers,
Ties, Scarfs, Gloves,
Handkerchiefs,
Suspenders, Socks,
Hats and Caps,

Of all descriptions, or any other article belonging to the line of

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

That they have just received a large and well selected stock of the above-mentioned articles, and are now offering the same at the

Lowest Cash Figures

And at prices which defy competition. Goods sold there warranted as represented. Also just received,

A Large Stock of Overcoats,

Ranging in prices from $8 00 to $45 00. Call and examine their stock, which is open for the inspection of all.

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Branch: 29 St. Clair Street.

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CHAS. H. SUPER,

Druggist and Pharmaceutist,

Dealer in DRUGS, MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, and first class TOILET ARTICLES.

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NO. 341, CORNER LIBERTY AND WAYNE STS.

Offer for sale Lindsay's Improved Blood Searcher, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, Brown's Bronchial Troches, Cary's Cough Cure, Ransom's Hive Syrup and Tolu, Saussure's Cough Syrup, Carbonate Ammonia, Extract Calabria Licorice, Extract Logwood. dec

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(Successors to J. P. Fleming.)

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DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS,

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ALSO A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

White Lead, Paints, Oils, Varnishes

Glass, Dye Stuffs, &c.

Purchasers will always find prices satisfactory.

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Third door below R. R. Depot,

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TRY STRICKLAND'S

MELLIFLUOUS COUGH BALSAM

DR. STRICKLAND'S MELLIFLUOUS COUGH BALSAM is warranted to cure Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Consumption and all affections of the Throat and Lungs.

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All the medical men and the press recommend DR. STRICKLAND'S ANTI-CHOLERA MIXTURE as the only certain remedy for Diarrhœa and Dysentery. It is a combination of Astringents, Absorbents, Stimulants and Carminatives, and is warranted to effect a cure after all other means have failed.

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DR. STRICKLAND'S PILE REMEDY has cured thousands of the worst cases of Blind and Bleeding Piles. It gives immediate relief, and effects a permanent cure. Try it directly. It is warranted to cure.

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We can recommend those suffering with loss of appetite, Indigestion or Dyspepsia, Nervousness and Nervous Debility, to use Strickland's Tonic. It is a vegetable preparation, free from alcoholic liquors; it strengthens the whole nervous system; it creates a good appetite, and is warranted to cure Dyspepsia and Nervous Debility.

For sale by Druggists generally, and by Park & Brill and Geo. A. Kelly, Allegheny City; R. E. Sellers & Co., N. McClarran & Co., Chas. H. Super, J. M. Fulton, Fifth street, and JOSEPH FLEMING, Druggist, No. 84 Market street, corner of the Diamond, near Fourth.

Send by Express everywhere. -ly

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YOUTH TO THE AGED!!

BIOKRENE

OR

LIFE REJUVENATOR.

This preparation is unequaled as a Rejuvenator and Restorer of wasted or inert functions.

The aged should be certain to make the Biokrene a household god, inasmuch as it will render them youthful in feeling and in strength, and enable them to live over again the days of their pristine joy. It not only exhilarates but strengthens, and is really an invaluable blessing, especially to those who have been reduced to a condition of servility, self abuse, misfortune, or ordinary sickness. No matter what the cause of the impotency of any human organ, this superb preparation will remove the effect at once and forever.

BIOKRENE

Cures Impotency, General Debility, Nervous Incapacity, Dyspepsia, Depression, Loss of Appetite, Low Spirits, Weakness of the Organs of Generation, Imbecility, Mental Indolence, Emaciation, Ennui. It has a most delightful, desirable and novel effect upon the nervous system; and all who are in any way prostrated by nervous disabilities are earnestly advised to seek a cure in this most excellent and unqualified panacea.

Persons who, by imprudence, have lost their NATURAL VIGOR, will find a speedy and permanent cure in the

BIOKRENE

The feeble, the languid, the dispairing, the old should give this valuable discovery a trial; it will be found totally different from all other articles for the same purpose.

TO FEMALES.—This preparation is invaluable in nervous weakness of all kinds, as it will restore the wasted strength with wonderful permanence.

It is also a grand tonic, and will give relief in Dyspepsia with the first dose. A brief persistence in its use will renovate the stomach to a degree of perfect health and banish Dyspepsia forever.

One Dollar per Bottle, or six Bottles for $5. Sold by Druggists generally.

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Noiseless Patent Sewing Machines.

These Sewing Machines are known as the very best in the United States. They are warranted, and sold at the Lowest Prices. Call and examine them before buying elsewhere. Repairing of Sewing Machines of every kind promptly attended to. se30-ly

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SPENCER & McKAY,

Malsters & Brewers

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ROBERT WATSON, Manager. au31-ly

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Red Winter and Spring, in store and for sale by
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357 Liberty street.

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BAR, HOOP, SHEET and PLATE IRON,
BRIDGE IRON,
ANGLE AND T IRON,
GUARD IRON,
COAL SCREEN IRON,
T RAILS, 16 and 20 lbs. to yard,
TRAM RAILS, punch'd and countersunk,
BOILER, BRIDGE and TANK RIVETS,
CUT NAILS and SPIKES,
SHIP and BOAT SPIKES,
RAILROAD SPIKES,
RAILROAD FISH BARS and BOLTS,
RAILROAD CAR WHEELS and AXLE
STREET CAR WHEELS and AXLES,
COAL-PIT CAR WHEELS and AXLES,
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PATENT COLD ROLLED PISTON RODS,
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IMPROVED BORING TOOLS,

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Tools warranted made of the very best SLIGO AND LOW MOOR IRON.

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Furnished at

LOWEST CASH PRICES

With such articles as are necessary to conduct operations, viz:

ANVILS, BELLOWS, VISES, SLEDGES, HAMMERS, SHOVELS, PICKS, AXES, HATCHETS, SAWS, SQUARES, CHISELS, WRENCHES, PLANES, LEVELS, NAILS, &c.

Rope, Leather and Gum Belting.

All of which I have constantly in store. no3-3m

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BEST REFINED CAST STEEL,

SQUARE, FLAT AND OCTAGON, OF ALL SIZES.

Saw Plates, Hoe, Fork and

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Cast Steel for Reaping and Mowing Machines, Steel Plow Wings, Springs, Axles, Crowbars, &c.

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Manufacturers of Chill Rolls, warranted; Nail Machines, Soft Rolls, Squeezers, Puddling, Heating and Annealing Furnace Plates, of improved patterns, plain or corrugated; Bar, Boiler and Plate Iron Shears and Punches of latest improved patterns, Rolling Mill Castings and Heavy Machinery generally.

Gas Retorts, Oil Stills, Hot Blast Pipe, Driving Pipe, with Bolle's patent wrought iron bands; Sugar Kettles, House Fronts and Window Heads; Gas and Water Pipe, either round or flange, Rolls turned, and all fitting done to order. A large assortment of rolling-mill patterns purchased from the Fort Pitt Foundry. ja8-ly

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FOR OIL AND SALT WELLS,

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TOOLS WARRANTED MADE OF BEST QUALITY OF JUNIATA AND LOW MOOR IRON.

Orders addressed through Pittsburgh Postoffice will receive prompt attention.

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Ground Clay always on hand.

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Engine Builders & Practical Machinists.

Manufacturers of

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Also, ENGINES of all descriptions for oil purposes

PULLEYS, HANGERS, SHAFTING and CASTINGS of all descriptions made to order.

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Particular attention paid to REPAIRING.
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CAR WHEELS AND AXLES.

Having purchased the right to manufacture

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We are prepared to furnish broad or narrow tread wheels which we will warrant equal in quality to any now in use. We also manufacture and can furnish promptly

Superior Rolled Axles.

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ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF CAST STEEL,

Best refined Tool Steel, Circular, Mula, and Cross-cut Saw Plates, Reapers, File, Hoe, Rake and Fork Steel, Machinery, Plow, Sheet, Shear, Railroad Spring and Frog Steel.

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Warranted equal to the best English Steel. Orders may be left at No. 37 Fifth street.

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Best Refined Tool Cast Steel

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Best Common, Refined, Charcoal

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MERCHANT BAR, ROUND and SQUARE IRON.
HOOP, BAND, T and ANGLE IRON.
BOILER PLATE, and SHEET IRON.
MOWER and REAPER BARS.
CYLINDER, and GUARD OR FINGER IRON.
SMALL T RAILS, 20 and 16 lbs to the yard.
WROUGHT CHAIRS and SPIKES FOR SAME.
FLAT RAILS, Punched and Countersunk
COAL SCREEN IRON.
NAILS and SPIKES.

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CARRIAGES, BUGGIES,

AND

Spring Wagons.

All sizes of Wheelbarrows constantly on hand or made to order.

REPAIRING done at short notice.

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FOURTH WARD FOUNDRY

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MANUFACTURERS OF

STEAM ENGINES, ROLLING MILL AND MACHINE CASTINGS.

We have always on hand, and make to order, Steam Engines for oil wells, with flue or portable boiler Counter shafts, Derrick fixtures, &c., &c. my26-6m

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Manufacturers of

BLACK AND GREEN GLASSWARE

DRUGGISTS' WARE, BOTTLES, DEMIJOHNS, CARBOYS, &c.

Warehouse, No. 144 Water street, between Smithfield and Grant streets,

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We warrant our wares to be superior to any manufactured west of the mountains. Always on hand, Glassware of the above description. All orders promptly attended to.

Particular attention paid to Private Moulds.
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Manufacturers of Thimble, Skein and Pipe Boxes, Cast Iron Sinks, Bedstead Fastenings, Coal Car Wheels, Dog Irons, Wagon Boxes, Grate Bars, Sash and Clock Weights, Hollow-ware Castings, Pullies, Hangers and Couplings; Castings of all kinds for agricultural implements.

Also, castings of all kinds for Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters, Jobbing and Machine Castings, lighter heavy, made to order. ja25-1

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Patent Stretched, Cemented and Rivetted Leather Belting and Hose.

Fire, Steamboat and Hydrant Hose, Wool Packing Fire Buckets.

Patent Oil Tanned Lace Leather.

Hose Couplings and Nozzles, Copper and Iron Rivet Belt Hooks, &c.

Special attention given to making MAIN DRIVING BELTS, either double or single, which we make from the backs of hides, and warrant to run straight on the pulleys. ap14-tf

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4-4 Brown Sheeting, Carpet Chain of all Colors, Candlewick, Batting and Twine.

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Iron Founders and Mill Finishers,

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STEAM BOILERS, OIL STILL, TANK,

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Marion avenue, near Railroad Station, Allegheny City. All kinds of wagons, carts, timber wheels, drays, coal cars, wheelbarrows, store and baggage trucks, skids, straw and fodder cutters and masticators, four different patterns of horserakes. Also, steel rake and fork teeth suitable for all the different patent horse rakes in the United States. All made of best materials and warranted. Orders solicited from wholesale dealers.
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Manufacturers of

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Roll turning, &c. Always on hand a supply of ready made threshing and horse powers. Also, the improved Union horse power for oil boring. All orders promptly executed. No. 880 Penn st., Pittsburgh. se21-3m

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WROUGHT IRON WELDED TUBES,

FOR GAS, STEAM, WATER, &c.

ALSO, OIL WELL TUBING.

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All work warranted smooth inside. se13-ly

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Manufacturers and dealers in Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron ware. Also, Tin and Iron Roofers and Job Workers. Just received, a large assortment of house furnishing hardware, such as Water Coolers, Refrigerators, Meat Safes, Toilet Ware, Knife Boxes, Cash Boxes, Knives and Forks, Ice Pitchers, Ice Chests, Bath Tubs, Bird Cages, Parrot Cages, Planished Tin Ware, Fire Irons, Spoon and Fork Boxes, Tea Canisters, Spoons. Also, a large stock of Stoves. ap6

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Corner Third and Liberty streets.

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Manufacturers of, and keep constantly on hand a full assortment of Bolts, Nuts, Washers, and Thimble Skeins.

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Manufacturer of Oil Well Pumps and Tools, Brass and Iron Cocks, Tongs, Clamps, Poles and Couplings, Sand Pumps, Sampson Posts and Walking beam irons, Derrick Wheels and Fittings. We are prepared to furnish the above at the shortest notice and on the best of terms. Address JOHN MAFFETT,
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BOILER, STILL AND TANK WORKS.

CARROLL & SNYDER,

Manufacturers of

Tubular, Double-flued, Tubular

Fire-box & Cylinder Steam Boilers,

CHIMNEYS, BRITCHEN, FIRE BEDS, ASH PANS, STEAM PIPE, SALT PANS, IRON BRIDGES, OIL STILLS, OIL TANKS, AGITATORS, SETTLING PANS, CONDENSERS, PRISON DOORS, GASOMETERS, STEAM BOILERS.

Office and Works, corner Second, Third, Short and Liberty streets,

Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to. se4-3m

TO STEAM ENGINE BUILDERS AND OTHERS.

Judson's Patent Governors and Patent Valves Combined

Are admitted to be much the best Governor of Steam Engines in use. The principal engine builders in the country are now placing them upon their engines. We have taken the agency for the sale of them in this county, and will keep a stock on hand, and sell to the trade at Judson's List Prices, which is less than the same can be made by engine builders, as they are of the most perfect workmanship and construction. We will warrant every Governor to give satisfaction, or refund the money.

Davis & Phillips,

No. 110 Water and 104 First sts.

oc23-1m

BLACK DIAMOND

STEEL WORKS,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

PARK, BROTHER & CO.,

Manufacturers of best quality refined Cast Steel, square, flat and octagon, all sizes.

Warranted equal to any imported or manufactured in this country.

Office and Warehouse, Nos. 149 and 151 First and 120 and 122 Second street Pittsburgh, Pa. no7

HATHAWAY, LEACH & STEARNS,

417 ARCH street, Philadelphia,

Manufacturers of

Boring Tools, Steam Engines and Boilers. Dealers in Portable Saw Mills, Engine and Hand Lathes, Planers, Bolt Cutters, Power Punches, Drills, Slide Rests, Scroll and Independent Jaw Chucks.

Depot for Banks, Dinmore & Co's Platform, Beam, Railroad Track, Coal and Hay Scales.
oc31-3m

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Manufacturers of all kinds of Fire Brick, Furnace Brick and Tile, Bolivar, Westmoreland county, Pa. Prompt attention given to orders by mail. Agents in Pittsburgh, HERRON & CO.,
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Brass Founders, Gas and Steam Fitters. Particular attention paid to Steamboat work and Oil Refineries. Corner of Duquesne Way and St. Clair streets. au10-ly

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1865 WINTER ARRANGEMENT 1865

Pennsylvania Central R. R.

TWELVE TRAINS DAILY.

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DAY EXPRESS daily, except Sunday, at 2:50 a. m., stopping only at principal stations, and making direct connections at Harrisburg for New York, Baltimore and Washington, and at Philadelphia, for New York, Boston, and intermediate points.

ALTOONA ACCOMMODATION, daily, except Sunday, at 5:30 a. m., stopping at all regular stations between Pittsburgh and Altoona, and making close connection with trains on Indiana Branch, West Pennsylvania R. R., Ebensburg and Cresson R. R. and Hollidaysburg Branch.

PITTSBURGH AND ERIE MAIL, daily, except Sunday, at 7:50 a. m., stopping only at Greensburg, Latrobe, Blairsville Branch, Johnstown, Conemaugh, Gallitzin, Altoona, Huntingdon, Lewistown, Mifflin, Newport, Marysville, Harrisburg, Lancaster and Downingtown at Harrisburg direct connections are made for Baltimore, Washington and New York.

MAIL ACCOMMODATION, daily, except Sunday, at 11:40 a. m., stopping at all regular Stations between Pittsburgh and Harrisburg, and making connection with trains on Ebensburg and Cresson railroad and Hollidaysburg Branch railroad.

PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS, Daily at 4:25 p. m., stopping only at Latrobe, Conemaugh, Gallitzin, Altoona, Huntington, Lewistown, Mifflin, Newport, Marysville, Harrisburg, Middletown, Elizabethtown, Mt. Joy, Landisville, Lancaster and Downingtown. At Harrisburg connections are made for New York Baltimore and Washington. At Philadelphia for New York, Boston and intermediate points. Sleeping cars run through on this train from Pittsburgh to Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York by the Allentown route.

JOHNSTOWN ACCOMMODATION, daily, except Sunday, at 4:35 p. m., stopping at regular stations between Pittsburgh and Johnstown, and connecting at Blairsville Intersection with trains on the Indiana Branch and West Pennsylvania R. R.

FAST LINE, daily, except Sunday, at 9:30 p. m., stopping only at Conemaugh, Gallitzin, Altoona, Huntingdon, Lewistown, Mifflin, Newport, Marysville, Harrisburg, Middletown, Elizabethtown, Mt. Joy, Landisville, Lancaster and Downingtown. At Harrisburg connections are made for New York, Baltimore and Washington. At Philadelphia for New York, Boston and intermediate points.

FIRST ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall's Station, daily, except Sunday, at 6:30 a. m.

Penn Accommodation 10:20 p. m.

SECOND ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall's Station, daily, except Sunday, at 9:40 a. m.

THIRD ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall's Station, daily, except Sunday, at 3:35 p. m.

FOURTH ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall's Station, daily, except Sunday, at 6:05 p. m.

The CHURCH TRAIN leaves Wall's Station every Sunday at 9:05 a. m.; returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:50 p. m.

Returning Trains Arrive in Pittsburgh as Follows:

Mail .... 1:20 a. m.
Fast Line .... 2:00 a. m.
First Wall's Station Accommodation .... 6:35 a. m.
Penn Accommodation .... 7:50 a. m.
Second Wall's Station Accommodation .... 8:05 a. m.
Johnstown Accommodation .... 10:05 a. m.
Pittsburgh and Erie Mail .... 12:50 p. m.
Baltimore Express .... 1:20 p. m.
Third Wall's Station Accommodation .... 2:05 p. m.
Philadelphia Express .... 2:30 p. m.
Fourth Wall's Station Accommodation .... 6:00 p. m.
Altoona Accom and Emigrant Train .... 10:30 p. m.
Wall's Station every Sunday, Pittsburgh at .... 12:30 p. m.

An agent of the Excelsior Omnibus Company will pass through each train before reaching the Depot, take up checks and deliver baggage to any part of the city. Office: No. 410 Penn street. Open day and night, where all orders for the movement of passengers and baggage will receive prompt attention.

Baltimore Express will arrive with Philadelphia Express at 2:30 p. m. on Mondays.

NOTICE—In case of loss the Company will hold themselves responsible for personal baggage only, and for an amount not exceeding 100 dollars.

W. H. BECKWITH, Agent.

At the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Passenger Station on Liberty and Washington streets. oc13

1865. PITTSBURGH, 1865.

Columbus and Cincinnati R. R.

THE GREAT SHORT ROUTE, VIA

STEUBENVILLE to
COLUMBUS,
CINCINNATI,
LOUISVILLE,
INDIANAPOLIS,
ST. LOUIS,

And all the principal cities West and South-west.

On and after MONDAY, October 9th, trains leave and arrive at the Union Depot as follows:

	Departs.	Arrives.
Express	2:10 A. M.	7:25 A. M.
Mail	7:00 "	3:00 P. M.
Express	2:15 P. M.	8:35 "
Steubenv'e Accommodation	4:30 "	10:00 A. M.

M. D. MOTHERSPAUGH,
Ticket Agent, Union Depot, Pittsburgh.
S. F. SCULL,
oc9-tf General Ticket Agent, Steubenville, Ohio.

1865 THE PITTSBURGH, 1865.

Ft. Wayne & Chicago R. W.,

AND

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH R. R.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after May 18th, 1865, trains run as follows viz:—

Leave Pitts.	For Chicago.	For Clev'd.	For Wheel'g.
Express	2:10 a. m.	2:10 a. m.	2:10 a. m.
Express	2:00 p. m.	2:45 p. m.	2:45 p. m.
Express	3:00 p. m.		
Mail	7:00 a. m.		
For New Castle and Erie			6:10 a. m.
			6:40 a. m.

Returning, Arrive in Pittsburgh: P., F. W. & C. R. W., 2:20 a. m. 3:30 p. m. 6:00 p. m. 7:50 p. m. 8:30 p. m. C. & P. R. R. 2:10 a. m. 3:45 p. m. and 9:00 p. m.

Accommodation Trains Leave Allegheny

N. B., Roch'r. N. C. Economy. Steubenville
9:00 a. m. 2:15 p. m. 3:50 p. m. 10:30 p. m. 3:50 p. m.
11:50 a. m.
4:45 p. m.
6:00 p. m.

Returning, Arrive in Allegheny.

P. F. W. & C. R. W. 7:15 a. m. 8:15 a. m. 10:35 a. m. 2:35 p. m. 4:50 p. m. 12:20 a. m.
C. & P. R. R. 9:10 a. m.

GEORGE PARKIN, Ticket Agent,
Union Passenger Depot, Pittsburgh.
A. Q. CASSELBERRY,
Allegheny City,
my15 F. R. MYERS, General Ticket Agent.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, OCT. 30, 1865, the trains will leave the Depot, corner of Ross and Water streets, as follows:

	Leaves Pittsburgh.	Arrives at Pittsburgh.
Mail to and from Uniontown	7:15 a. m.	6:00 p. m.
Express	3:00 p. m.	10:00 a. m.
First McKeesport Accommo'n	11:00 a. m.	6:50 a. m.
Second "	5:00 p. m.	2:05 p. m.
First Braddock's "	7:00 a. m.	8:30 p. m.
Second "	4:10 p. m.	5:45 p. m.
Sunday Church Train to and from McKeesport	1:00 p. m.	10:00 a. m.

For tickets, apply to
A. J. SHANK, Agent.
ap30 W. B. STOUT, Superintendent.

RESTAURANTS.

JOHN GANGWISCH,

UNION LAGER BEER BREWERY.

WHOLESALE OFFICE

No. — PENN STREET, FIFTH WARD,

jy20-ly PITTSBURGH, PA.

ELI YOUNG'S

RESTAURANT AND EATING SALOON

Nos. 129 and 131 Smithfield Street,

PITTSBURGH, Pa.

The very best of SHELL and CAN OYSTERS served up in elegant style, together with all the delicacies of the season. oc17-ly

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

EXCELSIOR TOBACCO WORKS.

R. & W. JENKINSON,

MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF

TOBACCO, SNUFF AND CIGARS,

No. 6 FEDERAL STREET,

Third door from Suspension Bridge, Allegheny Pa. Branch Store at Salem, Ohio.
ap15

TOBACCO.

On hand and for sale, a complete assortment of

Ohio Seed Leaf Fillers and Wrappers,

Mason county and other grades, Cutting Lugs, fine bright Cutting Leaf, and all grades bright and dark ... [illegible]

AGENTS FOR THE COMMERCIAL.

The following gentlemen are the authorized agents in the towns named for the PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL:

Wellsville, Ohio ... GEORGE A. IMBRIE & Co.
Sewickley, Pa ... JOHN WRAY.
Johnstown, Pa ... THOMAS TRIST.
Allegheny Valley Railroad ... WILLIAM SMYERS.
Butler, Pa ... H. C. BRINKMAN.
New Brighton, Pa ... M. A. TOWNSEND.
Monongahela City, Pa ... AMOS ORALL.
Washington, Pa ... BENJ. BRACKNEY & Co.
McKeesport, Pa ... T. A. CARNAHAN.
Mercer, Pa ... P. J. PIERCE.
Massillon, Ohio ... P. PEACH.
Allegheny City ... J. T. SAMPLE.
Brookville, Pa ... J. A. SCOTT.
Poland, Ohio ... RUFUS PARKER.
Brownsville, Pa ... W. H. HOWELLS.
Connelsville, Pa ... JAMES REED.
New Castle, Pa ... R. M. ALLEN.
Sharon, Pa ... C. M. RICH.
Rochester, Pa ... J. LINNENBRINK.
Canonsburg, Pa ... J. H. COLEMAN.
Altoona, Pa ... GEO. W. PATTON.
Alliance, Ohio ... D. G. HESTER.
Freeport, Pa ... J. H. SHOOP.
Greensburg, Pa ... JNO. ARTERS.
Elizabeth, Pa ... T. B. SHAFFER.
Hollidaysburg, Pa ... C. G. LOWRY.
Clarion, Pa ... MILES BEATY.
Cookstown, Pa ... H. H. CONNELLY.
Uniontown, Pa ... J. H. SPRINGER.
Steubenville, Ohio ... S. GLENDENNING & SON.
Columbiana, Ohio ... T. C. ALLEN.
Leechburg, Pa ... J. P. KERR.
Salem, Ohio ... ISAAC TRESCOTT.
Pennsylvania R. R ... JNO. HUGO.
Waynesburg, Pa ... GEO. S. JEFFERY.
P. & C. R. R ... J. W. BLACKBURN.
Franklin, Pa ... SMITH & BURGWIN.
West Newton, Pa ... T. STEVISON.
East Liberty, Pa ... SAML. ROSS.
Beaver, Pa ... E. S. BACON.
E. & P. R. R ... J. M. SNYDER.
Greenville, Pa ... W. P. HANNA.
Penna. R. R ... M. RILEY.
Wheeling, W. Va ... W. P. MCKELVEY.
Canton, Ohio ... A. PRICE & BRO.
Oil City, Pa ... D. A. MATSON & Co.
Kittanning, Pa ... W. H. DICKEY.
Espyville, Pa ... M. W. SMART.
New Galilee, Pa ... J. B. JOHNSON.
Sharpsville, Pa ... C. M. RICE.
Pulaski, Pa ... J. L. WELCH.
Altoona, Pa ... H. FETTINGER.
Homewood, Pa ... J. E. BIGGS.
Meadville, Pa ... E. P. MCELROY.
Laytonia, Pa ... J. A. LOWERY.
Blairsville, Pa ... W. R. BOYERS.
Smith's Ferry, Pa ... J. OWENS.
Monongahela House ... W. W. WARD.
Marietta, Ohio ... E. WINCHESTER.
P. & C. R. R ... J. M. NEWCOMER.
Linesville, Pa ... J. N. BRACKMAN.
Burgettstown, Pa ... E. P. WILSON.
Braddock's Field, Pa ... S. G. GOULD.
Birmingham, Pa ... C. FELD.
Jamestown, Pa ... J. H. CARR & Co.
Sharpsburg, Pa ... G. B. BARKER.
Bellair, Ohio ... ISAAC T. OXTOBY.
Wooster, Ohio ... BONEWITZ & CARR.
Latrobe, Pa ... T. LONERGAN.
Alliance, Ohio ... J. D. MILLER.
Mount Union, Ohio ... C. JOHNSON.
Morgantown, West Virginia ... T. A. DERING.
Youghiogheny ... A. FULTON.
North Star, Pa ... A. JOURDAN.
Rostraver, Pa ... M. W. ECKLEY.
Madison, Pa ... J. L. DAVIDSON.
Candor, Pa ... H. J. COOK.
Haveland, Pa ... H. MCCUNE.
Bakerstown, Pa ... T. STEWART.
New Scottsville, Pa ... A. JOHNSON.
Punxsutawney, Pa ... J. R. REES.
Perrysville, Pa ... J. ENGLISH.
New Waterford, Ohio ... J. BAKER.
Princeton, Pa ... C. R. JOHNSON.
Upper Middletown, Pa ... JAMES NICKLE.
Baldwin, Pa ... W. C. ADAMS.
Ewing's Mills, Pa ... JAMES EWING.
Lawsonham, Pa ... R. W. ORR.
Rural Ridge, Pa ... WILLIAM PORTER.
North Hope, Pa ... JAMES CHRISTIE.
Library, Pa ... A. C. WILSON.
Smicksburg, Pa ... W. N. SIMS.
Conneautville, Pa ... G. T. BOSTWICK.
Culmerville, Pa ... H. C. JORDAN.
Jeddo, Ohio ... A. F. BRAY.
Spring Dale, Pa ... J. HENDERSON.
Cecil, Pa ... J. MATHEWS.
Talley Cavey, Pa ... R. MCDONALD.
East Lewistown, Ohio ... D. THOMAN.

CITY MATTERS.

A Large Fly-wheel in One Piece.

The reputation of the Fort Pitt Works for the manufacture of large guns has become world wide. There the heaviest castings have been made. The twenty-inch gun, cast within the precincts of the works, was regarded as wonder enough for one era—one of the grandest, one of the weightiest developements of the war. We have heard of tradesmen who would do a job on their own premises, or on those of the person giving the order. In olden times when a family wanted to be clothed, it was not unusual to have the tailor come to the house and be one of its inmates until he had cut and sewed clothes for the whole family; it is customary to give out washing or to have it done at home, and so on in a thousand walks of life, but until yesterday, it had not been known that an immense fly-wheel, containing about forty two tons of iron, could be cast right in the spot, almost, where it was to be set up and used. A job such as this, seems to be going out to work to some purpose.

This is the arrangement by which the Sable Iron Works of Messrs. Zug & Co., was, yesterday, provided with the fly wheel which is to be used in future for the driving of their rolling machines. The Fort Pitt Works, with that commendable spirit of accommodation and courage which has always been their characteristic, undertook to furnish Messrs. Zug & Co., with the fly wheel of which they stood in need, and to cast it right on their own premises. To understand the nature of this neighborly transaction, it may be to the reader's advantage to know that between the Fort Pitt Works, where the iron was melted, and the Sable Iron Works, where the wheel was cast, there is an intersection, that of Walnut street, which runs from Liberty street to the Allegheny river. It was necessary therefore to conduct the metal from the furnaces in which it was melted, by means of a long conduit which crossed Walnut street and entered the building in which the moulding of the wheel was ready to receive it, a distance of one hundred and sixty-three feet, and a decline of five feet between the ends of the conduit. The iron was melted in two furnaces, one containing thirty-eight tons, and the other ten tons. The fire of the large furnace was lighted yesterday morning about seven o'clock, and that of the smaller one at half past eight o'clock. The mixture of the metal contained one-quarter No. 1 Anthracite, and three-quarters Hanging Rock. The metal has been selected by Mr. Joseph Stevenson, a pupil, in this line of business, of Mr. Joseph Marshall, the well known connoisseur of iron in this region.

The process of making the moulding was begun and completed in four days, the work being superintended throughout by Col. Joseph Kaye, the accomplished iron founder. The fact having become known that the casting process was to take place yesterday afternoon, a pretty large assemblage of persons was on the ground to witness the ponderous ceremony. A bell cord was run from the moulding to the furnaces, and by certain signals previously agreed upon, the workmen at the furnaces were under the direction of Col. Kaye, who appeared to have everything just as he wanted it—right.

At precisely twenty-three minutes past one o'clock, the Colonel pulled the bell cord, and in two minutes more the liquid iron was coursing its way down the conduit, across Walnut street, into the Zug's works, and into the pit which awaited its reception. As the ponderous fiery stream rolled on to its destination the unpracticed spectators expressed their gratification at the success of the undertaking. Large openings in the top of the moulding, at intervals, ventilated the casting. Through these for a time could be seen the metal, in its yet fluid state, coursing along the circle of the rim of the wheel in search of a resting place. Subsequently the decomposed gases generated in the damp loam by the fervent heat of the metal, became disengaged and burst forth from the orifices referred to, as if in a blaze of triumph over a grand success.

In ten minutes from the time the metal first began to run into the moulding, it was filled, and the bell was rung, directing the flow at the furnace to be stopped. Thus in ten minutes a wheel of the following proportions was cast:

Weight of wheel	42 tons.
Diameter of wheel	25 feet.
Number of oval arms	10
Diameter of the hub	42 inches.
Thickness of hub	30 inches.
Bore at centre (diameter)	24 inches.
Thickness from bore outward	7 inches.

Mean section of the arms, 10½ inches wide and 7¼ inches thick.

The wheel will soon be completed and put in place, when it will be another testimony of what can be done by mechanical genius and will.

Court Proceedings.

COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS.—Before Judges Stowe and Brown.

Aloise Kumpf, of the Ninth Ward, was fined fifty dollars and costs for illegal liquor selling.

Wm. A. Vanhorn, indicted for committing an assault and battery upon Ellen Barker, was discharged from custody, a *nol. pros.* having been entered in his case at the instance of the District Attorney.

John Keeler was tried for assault and battery upon Peter Sattler. The parties are residents of Allegheny, and the offense is alleged to have been committed at the house of the defendant. The testimony was very conflicting, and as the jury were unable to determine which side was right, they returned a verdict of not guilty, dividing the costs between the parties.

Philip Thomas was tried for the larceny of a piano, a melodeon and a school organ from Wamelink & Barr, H. Kleber & Bro. and Mrs. Charlotte Blume. It appears that Thomas rented the instruments from the parties, and afterwards sold them. The piano he disposed of to the proprietor of a second-hand store, who removed it to the parlor of his dwelling, where it was discovered and identified by the owner. The prisoner plead guilty to each indictment, and was sentenced to the Penitentiary for four years and eight months. Thomas attempted to break out of jail a few weeks ago, but his design was frustrated by Warden White.

Edward O'Donnell plead guilty to a charge of malicious mischief, and was sentenced to pay a fine of twenty-five dollars and costs, and undergo an imprisonment in the county jail for three months.

Domeneck Carey was found guilty on a charge of selling liquor without a license, and was fined thirty dollars and costs.

Catharine Fitzpatrick, of the Seventh Ward, was arraigned on a charge of selling liquor without license. On trial.

The Municipal Officers.

To the Editor of the Commercial:

The City Republican Executive Committee is called to meet at the office of J. H. Baldwin, Esq., No. 118 Diamond street, on Thursday, November 9th, at 7½ o'clock, P. M. As the committee is large and no publication has yet appeared in the papers, please insert the names of the committee as appointed by resolution of the late convention, as follows:

First Ward—James Rees, A. Fryer.
Second Ward—John Marshall, James Reed.
Third Ward—Wm. Simpson, Thomas Geoghegan.
Fourth Ward—Samuel Scott, E. E. Rinehart.
Fifth Ward—Richard Thompson, W. J. McGowan.
Sixth Ward—John Phillips, Jared M. Brush.
Seventh Ward—M. K. Morehead, Samuel Barclay.
Eighth Ward—James McWhinney, Daniel Evans.
Ninth Ward—W. O. Davis, George Dobbs.

A MEMBER OF THE COMMITTEE.

Ladies' Freedmen's Association.

A meeting of the ladies of Pittsburgh and Allegheny was held, according to previous notice, at Christ's M. E. Church, Penn street, on the 6th instant, for the purpose of providing for the pressing physical wants of the Freedmen. Dr. Joseph Parrish, of Philadelphia, was called to the chair, and Joseph S. Travelli, of the Freedmen's Aid Commission, was requested to act as Secretary. After prayer by the Rev. Mr. Snyder, of the M. E. Church, statements were made by Dr. Parish and Mr. Travelli, showing the pressing need of immediate aid in the way of food and clothing to prevent intense and extended suffering during the present winter. These statements were sustained by numerous letters from such persons as Gen. Fiske, of Tennessee, Gen. Saxton, of South Carolina, and superintendents and teachers, as well as Commissioners of Freedmen in different parts of the country. In a great measure this is said to be owing to the extensive return to their former owners, of lands appropriated to the colored people by the Freedmen's Bureau, thus in thousands of cases leaving them houseless, homeless and destitute. A Constitution was adopted, and the following persons chosen officers. The Secretary was directed to make the same known through the press, that those not present may be aware of their appointment. They are all especially requested to be present at a meeting to be held at Christ's M. E. Church this (Thursday) afternoon at two o'clock.

President—Mrs. F. R. Brunot. Vice Presidents—Mrs. Wm. Little, Mrs. Major Wade, Miss Harriet Weyman, Mrs. Mary Jane Hays. Corresponding Secretaries—Miss Mary Lou Jackson, Miss Hattie Fowler. Recording Secretary—Miss S. Gillespie. Treasurer—Mrs. Watt. Managers—Mrs. N. K. Wade, Mrs. James Irwin, Miss Knox, Miss Rachel McFadden, Mrs. Bryant, Mrs. W. A. Herron, Mrs. David McCandless, Miss Belle Fortune, Miss Lydia Robinson, Miss Mary Schwartz, Miss Gillespie, Miss Ellen Irish, Mrs. Annie Herr, Miss Hetty Palmer, Mrs. Eliza Dravo, Miss Sabina Townsend, Miss Mary Dawson, Miss Margaret Dale, Mrs. Judge Williams, Miss Belle Ewer.

JOSEPH S. TRAVELLI, Secretary.

COMMITTED.—Arthur O'Hanlon and Abraham Kimberly were committed to jail yesterday by Alderman Strain, the former charged with surety of the peace, and the latter with disorderly conduct.

Incendiarism in Allegheny—The Old Banner Cotton Factory Burned.

Last night about ten o'clock, a fire broke out in a stable, on Avery street, near East Common, Fourth Ward, Allegheny, owned by Mr. Thomas Moore. The alarm was speedily given, but before the steamers could arrive, the building was destroyed. Two horses were in the stable at the time, but only one was saved. The flames communicated to the old Banner Cotton Mill, a large three story brick edifice, which was also burned. The building was occupied by Mr. Benhart as a cabinet making shop, and by Mr. Mooney, as a basket factory. Mr. Mooney, who resided in one end of it, succeeded in saving his household effects. A large quantity of lumber belonging to Mr. Benhart was consumed. The residence of Rev. Dr. Rogers, adjoining, was in great danger for a short time, but through the efforts of the firemen, who labored assiduously, it was saved. The building destroyed belonged to the estate of the late Richard Gray, and was probably insured. The Fourth Ward School Board have been making overtures towards this property, for the purpose of erecting a school building to be used in place of the Canal street edifice, but the purchase had not yet been effected.

The fire was undoubtedly the work of an incendiary, as Mr. Moore visited his stable at dark, and upon leaving had locked the door. Fortunately the wind was blowing towards the East at the time, and drove the fire from a row of elegant buildings fronting on East Common. Had the wind been in an opposite direction a fearful conflagration might have ensued.

Union Republican Committee.

By order of the authority vested in me as Chairman of the City Union Republican Convention, the Executive Committee is called to meet at my office for organzation, and the consideration of important business, this (Thursday) evening, at 7:30 o'clock. In consequence of deaths, removals, and the formation of a new ward, necessitating the appointment of some additional members, the Committe will now consist of the following named gentlemen:

First Ward—James Rees, Abraham Fryer.
Second Ward—John Marshall, Thomas W. Davis.
Third Ward—Wm. Simpson, A. M. Brown.
Fourth Ward—E. E. Rhinehart, R. W. Mackay.
Fifth Ward—R. J. McGowan, Richard Thompson.
Sixth Ward—Jared M. Brush, John Phillips.
Seventh Ward—Samuel Barckley, Max. K. Moorhead.
Eighth ward—Jas. Mawhinney, Reuben Leonard.
Ninth ward—W. O. Davis, David McClelland.
Tenth ward—James B. Reed, T. B. Hamilton.

A full attendance of the Committee is requested.

J. H. BALDWIN, Chairman of Committee.

Il Trovatore.

The Opera Troupe made, last night, a very decided advancement, even over previous estimate, in the public favor. The enchanting music of Trovatore was produced with more generalability, we think, than is usual, at least to our experience.

We cannot be critical, writing at a very late hour of the evening, but must say, in entire sincerity, the performance was every way delightful. Ghioni drew upon resources not before revealed to us. She exhibited more power, greater compass, and smoother execution than on the former evening. Her voice was in fine order, and she sang with force and feeling.

Mad. Strakosch treated the audience to a piece of dramatic acting worthy of unqualified praise. We can conceive of no improvement upon her performance in this line, in the character of the Gypsey. For want of time, we shall ask to be excused from noticing particularly the gentlemen sustaining prominent *role*, remarking, generally, that there was no falling off. All were good, and the opera was an entire success.

To-night, "Faust," the universal favorite, will be given. A house crowded from parquette to dome, we are sure, will attest Pittsburgh appreciation of that great opera.

Supreme Court.

WEDNESDAY, November 8.—Present, Chief Justice Woodward, and Judges Thompson, Strong and Agnew.

Blake's Administrators vs. Noss; Beaver. By agreement of counsel, this judgment was affirmed by the Court at the sum of $6,000 and costs, as of this date.

Rhines vs. Clark; Jefferson. Argued by Wm. P. Jenks, for plaintiff in error, and by Gordon, contra.

Hall vs. Patterson and wife; Fayette. Argued by Gilmore, for plaintiff in error; contra not heard.

Hayden vs. Patterson; Fayette. Argued by Kaine, for plaintiff in error, and by ——contra.

Harl vs. Gratson; Jefferson. Argued by P. W. Jenks, for plaintiff in error, and Gordon, contra.

Edward Campbell, of Fayette county, and David H. Veech, of Allegheny county, on motion of Daniel Kane; and Daniel Downer and Wm. A. Playford, of Fayette county, on motion of Hon. S. A. Gilmore, were duly qualified to practice in the Supreme Court.

Death of Capt. A. G. Mason.

Captain Albert Gallatin Mason, of the well-known firm of Snowden & Mason, steamboat builders, died at his residence in Brownsville yesterday morning, from typhoid fever, in the fifty-seventh year of his age. Captain Mason has been an enterprising citizen of Fayette county ever since he commenced active life, extending back to the early history of steamboat navigation, and ranked among the most successful pioneers in boat building. During the late war his sympathies were all for his country, and he contributed largely of his means to secure the triumph of the Union arms. Although he made no pretensions to being a skilled mechanic, he was the first in the west to embark in the building of gunboats for Government, and the great success he achieved in that business is evidenced in the satisfaction expressed by Government in the construction of the iron-clad "Manayunk." Captain Mason was a stout, able-bodied man, and gave promise of a long and useful life. His numerous friends will be grieved to hear of his death.

MELANCHOLY SUICIDE.—Yesterday morning a woman, aged forty years, named Mary Burke, a resident of West Pittsburgh, committed suicide by drowning herself in the Monongahela river, above Painter's rolling-mill. It appears that the deceased was a married woman and the mother of five children, but from some cause had separated from her husband, who resides in this city. She retained her youngest child, a boy about twelve years old, who was engaged at one of the rolling-mills. Yesterday morning she arose at an early hour and prepared breakfast for her son. After he had left the house, she told some of her neighbors that she did not wish to live any longer, and had made up her mind to drown herself. She then went to the river, walked out upon some coal-boats, and threw herself into the water. Search was immediately made for the body, which was discovered some hours afterwards. Coroner Clawson was then sent for, and upon his arrival proceeded to hold an inquest. Several witnesses were examined, who testified that the unfortunate woman had expressed a desire to die, as she was in very indigent circumstances. The jury returned a verdict in accordance with the above facts.

ARREST OF A THIEF.—Peter Johnston *alias* George P. Cushman, was arrested yesterday evening about dark, for stealing a pair of boots from Mehaffey's shoe store, on St. Clair street. A box containing boots was standing at the store door, and Cushman stopped to examine them, when he slipped a pair under his coat. A gentleman who noticed the movement, apprised Mr. Mehaffey of it, when he had Cushman arrested and taken to Alderman Donaldson's office. Upon searching him a pair of ladies' shoes were also found in his possession, which were identified by Mr. Mehaffey as his property. The Alderman committed Cushman to jail for trial.

ASSAULT AND BATTERY.—John Thornton appeared before Mayor Morrison yesterday, and made a charge against a man named Peter Barnes for assault and battery. The parties are both colored. The difficulty originated about a dollar which the prosecutor owed the defendant. A hearing was had in the case last evening, which resulted in Barnes being committed to jail for trial.

APPLICLTION FOR PARDON.—Petitions to the Governor for the pardon of Frederick Faulkner, who was tried during the present week, for the murder of Thomas Madden and found guilty of manslaughter, were being circulated through the city yesterday, and were numerously signed. Faulkner is still at large, the Messrs. Hays having entered bail in $10,000 for his appearance.

CONSOLIDATION.—At the regular monthly meeting of the Borough Council of Lawrenceville, held Tuesday evening, S. H. Keller, Burgess, and A. Hoeveler and A. H. Ahlborn, were appointed a committee to confer with the committees of City Councils on the subject of consolidation.

WARRANT ISSUED.—Benjamin Wilson appeared before Alderman Donaldson yesterday, and made oath and information against John Shaffer, a storekeeper of Temperanceville, charging him with surety of the peace and also with selling liquor to a minor. A warrant was issued for his arrest.

RELEASED.—Patrick Scanlon, who was committed to jail on Tuesday, charged with the larceny of goods from the Manchester Depot of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad, was released yesterday, Mr. L. Hutchinson having entered bail for his appearance.

COAL IN CINCINNATI.—The wholesale rates for Youghiogheny coal in Cincinnati is eighteen cents. Mr. W. H. Brown, of this city, last week sold 21,745 bushels to the Commissioners of Hamilton county, at those figures.

Public Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE.—A large and fashionable audience witnessed the performance of "Lord Dundreary," by C. Barton Hill last evening, and all were delighted with it. Mr. Hill was equally as good in the character as the original performer of it, Mr. Southern. Next week the companion piece to the "American Cousin" will be performed, wite Mr. Hill as "Brother Sam." To-night he will appear as "Badger," in the popular play of "The Streets of New York."

ESTABLISHED IN 1837,
The Old Standard Counterfeit Detector,
KENNEDY'S
BANK AND COMMERCIAL REVIEW,
Contains a list of the National banks organized since the passage of the National Banking Law, together with the old State Banks that have been converted into Nationals. These latter banks having a large amount of their notes in circulation, are designated by the insertion of the letter [N] in the title line. Also, a list of all solvent banks under the old state system; and a list of the broken, closing, closed and fraudulent banks. The description of counterfeits and every style of frauds on the issues of the banks of the country are more intelligible and comprehensive than any other counterfeit detector published in the country. Terms—$1 50 per annum, strictly in advance.
J. W. KENNEDY, Editor and Publisher.
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57 RUDMS CAUSTIC SODA.
75 CASKS SODA ASH.
25 CASKS SAL SODA.
At New York rates, freight added.
On hand and to arrive. For sale by
J. SCHOONMAKER & SON,
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LAND AT AUCTION.
Will be sold at the residence of the subscriber, in Chartiers Township, three and a half miles from the city, on TUESDAY, November 14th, 1865,
EIGHTY ACRES OF LAND,
Suitable for Gardening and Country Residences.
oc31-4t-2taw SAM'L A. DUFF.

TREES, VINES, &c.
Our fall catalogue of
Fruit and Ornamental Trees,
EVERGREENS, GRAPE VINES, GREEN-HOUSE PLANTS &c., is ready, and will be mailed to all who apply. Address JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH,
se5-2taw2m Pittsburgh, Pa.

CORN.
Prime old shelled Corn arriving and for sale by [illegible]

FINANCE AND TRADE.

BANKERS' AND BROKERS' BOARD.

S. M'CLEAN, JR., Pres't. | J. M. TIERNAN, V. P.
S. S. BRYAN, (STOCK AND REAL ESTATE BROKER,) SECRETARY.

Meets Daily at 10½ O'Clock, A. M.

TRANSACTIONS NOV. 8, 1865, AT THE BOARD.

	Bid.	Asked.
United States 5 20's	102 25	......
United States Certificates	97 00	......
Allegheny City 6's	......	97 50
Lawrence County 6's	80 00	......
Butler County 6's	......	88 00
Allegheny and Man. Passenger R. R.	90 00	90 00xd
Connellsville Railroad	9 00	......
Allegheny and Pittsburgh Oil	......	5 00
Columbia	27 00	27 00xd
Chery Run and Pittsburgh	......	60
Eldorado	30	......
Fleming and Blood	38	......
Federal	......	70
Pittsburgh and Philadelphia	......	90
Paxton	......	75
Ritchey	......	60
Ross	24	......
Triumph	......	3 00
Ralston	1 50	......
Great National	......	4 00
Warren and Venango	......	350 00
New Castle and Beaver, 2d mortgage	90 00	......

WEDNESDAY, November 8—P. M.

Ever since Secretary McCulloch announced a return to specie payment policy in his Fort Wayne speech, the subject has been under discussion in all the leading journals in the country. The most practical as well as the speediest mode of accomplishing the end aimed at are the main points in the controversy. There is no royal road to specie payments. The nation must do just as a wealthy but embarrassed tradesman would do—realize all it can (by taxation), borrow all it can, and in the meantime keep at work, earning as much and spending as little as possible. The one thing needed is for the Government to divert into the treasury as much as possible of the surplus funds of the people, i. e., of what is not indispensable to carry on and develop their regular industry. For this purpose it is desirable; first, that taxation should be increased and rigidly enforced; and next, that Congress should grant and the Secretary of the Treasury should liberally and systematically use the power of borrowing all the money the people and other peoples can be induced to lend on liberal terms. Probably the most effective mode of controlling the stream of currency would be to issue proposals for a large loan, payable in instalments once or twice a month, which payments could be postponed or modified if the effect on the money market proved too severe. It should also be distinctly understood and announced that the Government was determined to return to specie payments at the first practicable moment. The result of the whole if well managed, would doubtless be to check speculation, to limit manufactures and importations to the most moderate amounts, and by this very process to save manufacturers and merchants from heavy losses by a too rapid decline of prices, to promote economy, to stimulate the production and export of agricultural produce, and by reducing the demand for money, to render the constantly decreasing currency sufficient for all needful purposes.

Of course this process of curtailment would carry the banks along with it. Their circulation would not greatly suffer, as their notes would take the place of greenbacks; but as greenbacks became scarce, their deposits would undergo a wholesome limitation, and the crowd of speculators whom they have so largely (it unconsciously) aided in plundering the public would begin to shrink into their proper dimensions. In all probability the 4th of July, 1867, would see a sound specie currency established throughout the land.

—The local stock list commanded very little attention to-day. Some of the oil shares were inquired for, but at such prices as made no effect on holders. The sales at the Board were more than the usual average. Government securities were weaker. Some disposition is manifest to sell Seven-Thirties and invest in real estate or some of the most productive oil stocks. A sale of 100 shares of Columbia was made at $27, dividend, and the sales at the Board were:

$4,000 United States 5-20s	$102 75
1,000 Connelsville R. R. Bonds	80 00
50 Shares Columbia	27 00
600 " Tarr, Story and Cherry Run	18

—The New York oil stock market continues excited, chiefly on Pithole, which advanced still further at morning board, selling up to 17 90, and higher prices bid for the stock at thirty days. Many operators think it will go to par ($25). New wells are reported daily and as a number are down over 500 feet, more may be struck at any day. The history of this company is singularly like that of the United States, whose territory it adjoins, and it promises fair to be equally successful and to take rank along with it and the Columbia as standard dividend paying oil companies, in which persons who wish to obtain larger dividends than can be had by investments in Banks, Government or other securities, can do so.

—The directors of the Catawissa Railroad, on Friday last, conferred the lease of that road to the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad, for the consideration of $[illegible], instead of $230,000 per annum, as previously announced. On Monday next, the lease will be presented to the consideration of the stockholders. The contract bears date November 1, 1865, and is signed by the proper officers. Possession of the road is to be given on December 1, 1865, and the term of the lease is 999 years. The lessees furnish all motive and other power, cars, &c., and run the road at their own expense, giving the Catawissa [illegible] per year, being over 8 per cent. on the preferred stock, and [illegible] per cent. arrearages due, as well as 8 per cent. on the common stock.

—The lowest sale of United States sixes of '81, during the year 1865, was 99¾, and the highest 118. So far this year the highest price was reached in January, 1865, when this stock sold for 112¾, and the lowest touched in March, when this bond sold for 106. The highest premium paid for gold in 1864 was 185¾, and the lowest 51¼. This year gold has at no time [illegible]. The extreme prices of United States six per cent. stocks in 1860 were 93 and 100¼; in 1861, 85 and 100; in 1862, 81 and 107¾; in [illegible].

—The last New York Bank statement shows the effect of remittances of currency from the interior, which still continue. The following exhibits the condition of the banks:

	October 28.	November 4.		
Loans	$219,903,032	$220,174,961	Inc.	$140,872
Specie	14,919,561	13,734,258	Dec.	1,185,293
Circulation	12,923,728	13,280,[illegible]	Inc.	355,856
Deposits	174,624,711	174,538,074	Dec.	86,637
Legal Tenders	46,427,027	46,778,719	Inc.	1,351,692

—The following comparative statement shows the average condition of the leading items of the Philadelphia Banks for the past and previous week:

	Last Week.	This Week.		
Capital	$14,442,250	$14,442,250		
Loans	48,517,622	48,229,360	Dec.	$288,262
Specie	1,098,774	1,039,251	Dec.	59,503
Legal Tenders	15,648,220	15,752,472	Inc.	108,252
Deposits	34,605,024	34,741,494	Inc.	136,470
Circulation	7,089,814	7,084,866	Dec.	4,948

The bank statement shows a very steady movement last week, the greatest change being in the loans, which were reduced $288,262. The legal tender notes increased $108,253, and the deposits $136,479. The clearings during the week amounted to $32,241,719, and the balances to $3,154,394.

—Prices of copper stocks in Boston yesterday were as follows:

Central	—	Isle Royal	11½
Copper Falls	20½	Minnesota	12
Franklin	—	Quincy	48
Hancock	13½	Rockland	25½
Huron	—	Superior	—

—A Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia *Ledger* states:

I am authorized to contradict the published statement that Secretary McCulloch and Hon. Freeman Clarke, Comptroller of the Currency, are in favor of increasing the National Banks' circulation from $300,000,000 to $500,000,000. Both gentlemen are opposed to any further increase in the currency, and will recommend Congress to keep the banks' circulation where it is.

PITTSBURGH GENERAL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY, November 9, 1865.

BUSINESS—An improvement was perceptible yesterday in commercial circles. There was a larger inquiry for certain articles of trade. So far as relates to prices no change was perceptible. The weather was remarkably pleasant for the season; in fact, winter so far seems to have gone in another direction. On the landing a fair amount of trade was perceptible. The departures include the new steamer C. D. Fry for the South, with a full trip, being the first new boat built for the South since the rebellion fell through; she had about all the freight she wanted; the same owners are building another boat for the Southern trade. The St. Louis packet Kate Putnam did not get off last evening but will leave to day without fail. She will be followed by the packet America, which loads in turn. The Forest City left for Parkersburg on time, with a good trip. The favorite steamer Argonaut No. 2 leaves to-day for Cincinnati and Louisville. This boat has superior accommodations. The Bayard will be found at the landing this morning. She is bound for the Parkersburg oil regions at 11 A. M. The Leonidas is at the landing waiting her turn for St. Louis. The fine packet Silver Cloud No. 2 is loading for Memphis and New Orleans. She will leave on Saturday. Below will be found the sales that came under our notice:

APPLES—The supply in the market far exceeds the demand, whilst the receipts continue liberal. Prices have a downward tendency. Large parcels could not be disposed of at anything like the asking figures. Among the sales were 200 bbls at $4@4 75, and 75 bbls do choice at $5 50.

FEED—The market was not very active. Sales 2 cars middlings at depot, at $1 60 per cwt; 1,500 bbls shipstuff at $1 20 per cwt.

FLOUR—We have nothing new to note in regard to this article. The supply almost keeps pace with the demand. Buyers are not disposed to purchase to any extent. On the other hand, sellers manifested no disposition to force matters, hence business was confined to the legitimate trade. Among the sales were the following: Extra Family—Spring Wheat—80 bbls at $9 50@9 65; 66 do at $9 62; 65 do at $9 75; 30 do at $9 25; Winter Wheat—75 bbls at $10 75; 50 do choice at $11 00; 80 do at $11.

GROCERIES—The market was steady, with a fair demand. Sugar—The decline East has affected the market here, and prime Porto Rico is now held at 17c; Cuba common, 15c; prime, 16¾c. Coffee—Prices well maintained; choice, 34@35c; prime, 33c; common, 31c. Molasses—Molasses are stiff; white sugar is lower; good English Island, which are almost equal to New Orleans, and good for baking purposes, are held at 95c in packages and $1 00 in barrels. Rice—11@12c for Rangoon.

SOAP AND CANDLES—The following are Sawyer's prices:

German and Palm Soaps	14 cents ℔ lb.
Opodeldock	15 cents ℔ lb.
Variegated Detersive "	13 cents ℔ bar.
Yellow " "	13 cents ℔ bar.
Rosin " "	10 cents ℔ lb.
Chemical Olive "	$5 00 ℔ box of 60 lbs.
Castile "	16 cents ℔ lb.
Variegated Toilet "	16 " "
Barbers' "	$3 00 ℔ dozen cakes.
Honey "	75 cents "
Mould and Dip'd Candles	20 cents ℔ lb.
Crystaline "	30 " "
Star "	33 " "

SALT—Market steady at unchanged prices. Sales of 1 car at the depot at $3 00.

FLAXSEED—Dull; sales in a small way at $2 60.

GRAIN—The supply was fully equal to the demand. Prices for most descriptions were irregular. Wheat sold at various prices, according to the fancy of the purchaser. Oats—Sales of 2 car loads at 48c, at the depot; sales of 700 bushels from store at 50c, and 400 bushels on wharf at 48c. Corn—Sales of 300 bushels on the wharf at 56c; old sales of 200 bushels from store at 70@75c. Barley was inactive; prices unchanged.

BACON—We have nothing new to note in regard to this article. Prices were unchanged.

MESS PORK—Held at $36 50@37 00.

LARD—Sales of 500 tierces new at 28¼c. This is the largest sale reported for some time. Sales of 30 barrels from store at 30½c; sales of country, 4 packages, at 25c.

LARD OIL—Further sales of No. 1 reported at $2 35, and winter strained at $2 50.

PICKLED MEAT—Messrs. F. Sellers & Co. purchased at Chicago 500 tierces of sugar pickled Hams, for this market. They expect to introduce new Hams for Christmas.

POTATOES—The market contains a good supply of the various descriptions. The sales were liberal, viz: 1,200 bush Peach Blows and Neshannocks at $1 10@1 15. Sales 3 car loads at $3 50 ℔ bbl. Jersey Sweet—Sales 75 bbls, in lots, at $4 25@4 50@4 75 ℔ bbl.

ONIONS—The demand continues to improve. Sales 200 bush at $4 20 ℔ bush, and 50 bbls at $3 25 ℔ bbl.

CHEESE—Was in steady demand, with sales as follows: 55 boxes Goshen, 22c; 33 do Hamburg, 21c; 30 do York State, 20c.

EGGS—Are firm. Sales 2 bbls, 40c.

BUTTER—Dull—prices tend downwards. We note sales 10 packages, 35@38c.

CORN MEAL—Sales 5 bbls at $1 per bush.

CIDER—Sales 2 bbls pure at $13 per bbl.

FRUITS—The following are the rates of this article: Raisins in layers, $6 25; do M. R., $6 per box. Lemons, $9@10 per box. Oranges—Havana, $15 per box. Seed Raisins, $7 50 per bushel. Currants, 18@20c. Figs, new, 30@35c per lb. Almonds, 35@45c per lb; Walnuts, 20@32c; Cream Nuts, 22@25c; Filberts, 23@25c.

RAGS—Country mixed, 6@6½c per lb.

Transportation of Coal over the Allegheny Valley Railroad for the Month of October, 1865.

The following are the imports of coal over the Allegheny Valley Railroad, together with the consignees, number of cars, and tons:

Consignees.	No. cars.	Tons.
Kier, Foster & Kier	917	4,585
C. H. Armstrong & Co.	803	4,015
Hallman, Rahm & Co.	345	1,725
Pioneer Coal Company	263	1,315
Total	2,328	11,640

Louisville Lumber Market.

November 6.—Lumber—No green lumber afloat. Seasoned in the yards active as follows: Clear boards per M $70 00, second rate $55 00 to 60 00, third rate $45 00, common $35. Shingles—pine, No. 1, $5 50@9 00, No. 2 $5 00, cut poplar $4 50.

Coal at Louisville.

November 6.—Coal—Stocks very light, but a supply expected, and we quote [illegible].

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY, November 9, 1865.

The oil market yesterday ruled firm. Heavy parcels of crude could have been disposed of at the rates that were current the previous day. In our last report we noted the fact that the advantage of the market was on the side of holders. This fact became more apparent yesterday, when holders advanced their figures from one-half to one cent per gallon. This movement on their part caused buyers to hold off, hence the sales were not large. The river receipts of crude amounted to 4,881 barrels. We have nothing interesting from the oil regions; holders were moderately firm at the month and at the wells. In our market prices were firm at a further advance. The current rates were 24½@24¾@25c, without packages, and 29@30c, with. The entire sales were about 3,000 barrels. Boats continue to make their trips to Oil City; twenty-eight inches and at a stand with plenty of snow on the ground, was the last report from the oil regions. Refined Oils were steady but not very active. The movement in crude will no doubt stiffen up the market; refiners will make but few contracts for future delivery, until they can see their way clear as regards the raw material. Holders were firm but no advance has yet been demanded; that will be next subject for mature consideration. Tar was scarce and wanted with fair transactions to the trade. Benzole was inquired for. Lubricating Oils were steady at unchanged prices. Below will be found the sales that came under our notice:

CRUDE OIL.—A big thing—The Ida Rees is taking on board 3,000 barrels crude oil for the St. Louis market. The oil is the property of Mr. W. P. Logan. Among the sales were 600 bbls on the wharf, at 29c, packages included; 585 bbls bulk, 24¾c; 250 bbls bulk, 24¾c; 20 and 633 bbls bulk, 25c; that was the outside figure. Holders were firmer.

REFINED OIL.—The sales were not very extensive, viz: 250 bbls bonded, free on cars, at 51½c; 100 do, same conditions, 51c; sales 500 bbls bonded Nonpariel, Philadelphia delivery, all December, 58½c. Free oil selling only in a small way at 72c, free on cars; sales 110 bbls at these figures.

LUBRICATING—Sales 50 bbls No. 1 Natrona at 75c; 10 bbls "C," 50c; 10 bbls "B," 75c.

TAR—Scarce and in fair demand. Sales 400 bbls in lots, free on cars, at $5 25.

BENZOLE—Sold at various prices, according to the gravity. Sales 50 bbls, 60 gravity, at 41c for free; 73 do do at 37½c.

Oil Receipts per Allegheny Valley R. R.

GOING EAST.

North America Oil Company, 210 barrels refined for Philadelphia.

North America Oil Company, 210 barrels lubricating for Philadelphia.

Lucesco Oil Company, 374 barrels refined for Philadelphia.

Aladdin Oil Company, 169 barrels refined for Philadelphia.

H. Kockbler, 111 barrels refined for Philadelphia.

Forsyth, Bro & Co, 109 barrels refined for Philadelphia.

Lockhart & Frew, 152 barrels refined for Philadelphia.

Standard Oil Company, 55 barrels refined for Philadelphia.

Globe Oil Company, 57 barrels refined for Philadelphia.

J K Barbour & Co, 50 barrels refined for Harrisburg.

Forsyth, Bro & Co, 50 barrels refined for Pittsburgh.

Oil Receipts per Allegheny River.

Champion Oil Works	115	Waring & King	330
R. D. Cochran	1,033	J. Baxter	903
L. Ward	376	J. Wilkins	196
Barringer	104	J. S. Strickler	157
W. P. Logan	72	Porter & Miller	172
J. L. Linton	448		
Total			4,981

All About Hogs.

November 7.—Brighton Pens—Hogs. The receipts during the week have been heavy and far in excess of the wants of butchers. Packers have bought sparingly and the pens this morning, on the opening of the market, were full. A very few were bought by the butchers, but the packers not being able to realize a profit at the present price of the hog products, will not invest their money in hogs. The prices paid for those sold to-day were $10 75 for 270 pounds average; but even this price is above the views of packers.

Sheep—A large number of "scallawags" were in to-day, which sold at $3@3 75 ℔ 100 pounds, but the market was dull. Extra sheep sold at $4@4 50 per 100 pounds.

COVINGTON PENS—The following is about an average of the prices obtained during the past week: First quality, $12 00@12 50 per 100 lbs gross; 2d quality, $11@11 75; 3d quality, $10 00@10 50. This morning $12 00 was offered for a bunch of extra fat hogs, averaging 300 lbs, which was refused. To form a correct idea of the market at the present writing, (Monday afternoon) the reader may safely deduct 50c ℔ from the foregoing quotations for hogs and he will be as near the mark as can be arrived at. About 1,000 head of hogs are left over in the pens, and the market closes decidedly dull and heavy. The weather during the past week has been only tolerably fair for hog slaughtering. The house of T. A. Wilson & Co. has killed 1,422 head in the past seven days. This establishment, which is located on the Licking, is fully prepared to do a big business the present season.

Hogs at Chicago.

November 7.—Our estimate of the receipts of hogs since Saturday night is 8,000 during the same time last week 440 less than last Sunday and Monday [illegible].

The entered sales of hogs to-day foot up 6,646 head; during the same time last week, 1,549; more than last Monday [illegible].

Sales of hogs were made to-day at prices ranging from $9 to $12 ℔ 100 lbs. Last Monday's prices ranged from [illegible].

[illegible] market to-day has been unusually active for a Monday. This is owing to the fact that there has been an unusual supply, and to the current belief that the receipts the present week will be light. [illegible] week hogs were bought in the country on the strength of the prices then ruling. Those who hold them will lose if they are compelled to sell at the rates ruling [illegible]. We think the sales made to-day show a slight improvement over Saturday's prices for the same grades of hogs. [illegible]

HOG QUOTATIONS.

The following are the definitions and quotations of the different grades of hogs in the market:

First Class—Embraces good smooth hogs, well bred, even weighted, fat hogs, averaging from 225 lbs upwards, and may be quoted to-day at ... $11 00@12 00

Second Class—Embraces coarser bred, rougher hogs, not so fat, averaging from 225 lbs upwards, and may be quoted to-day at ... $10 75@11 00

Third Class—Embraces mixed lots of hogs, averaging from 180 to 225 lbs, and may be quoted to-day at ... $10 00@10 75

Fourth Class—Embraces light stock hogs and may be quoted to-day at ... $9 00@10 00

SHERMAN YARDS.

The receipts of hogs at these yards since Saturday night were 150. The entered sales foot up 1,285. Sales were made here to-day at prices ranging from $9 00 to $11 50 per 100 lbs.

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN YARDS.

The receipts of hogs at these yards since Saturday night were 183. The entered sales to-day foot up 2,841 head. Sales were made here to-day at prices ranging from $9 75 to $11 50 per 100 lbs.

PITTSBURGH AND FORT WAYNE YARDS.

The receipts of hogs at these yards since Saturday night were 696 head. The entered sales to-day foot up 2,286 head. Sales were made here to-day at prices ranging from $10 50 to $12 00 per 100 lbs.

Cleveland Lumber Market.

November 7th.—The receipts and shipments of lumber, shingles and lath during the week ending on Saturday last were as follows:

	Received.	Shipped.
Lumber, feet	3,141,474	1,013,790
Shingles, No.	298,000	377,000
Lath, No.	000	61,000

Prices since our last report have undergone no very decided change. The demand is good, and the chief difficulty dealers find is in procuring transportation. The market is firm at the following prices:

Pine—Clear	$55 00@65 00
Second clear	45 00@55 00
Box	33 00@36 00
Common	18 00@20 00
Coarse common	15 00@16 00
First clear Flooring rough	50 00
Second "	45 00
Siding, clear dressed	40 00
Second Clear	35 00
Common do	28 00
Joist and Scantling	22 00@24 00
Shingles, Cleveland shaved	6 00@6 50
" Michigan	6 00@5 50
" Sawed	7 00@8 00
" Cut	5 00@5 75
Posts	22 00@25 00
Lath	5 00

St. Louis Lumber Market.

November 7.—Receipts by river are moderate, being 1,500,000 feet in all this week. One raft passed here bound for Memphis. Prices on the river were firm and dealers are unchanged, but firm, viz: $14@15 afloat, and $25@26 on the river bank. Trade at the yards is active and prices are firm as follows:

First clear, 1¼, 1½ and 2 inch	$80 00@85 00
First clear, 1 inch	80 00
Second clear, 1¼, 1½ and 2 inch	75 00
Second clear, 1 inch	65 00
Third clear, boards and fencing	50 00@57 50
Stock boards	45 00
Wagon box boards	35 00
Joist, 18 feet long and under	27 50
Joist, 18 to 20 feet	30 00
Joist, 20 to 24 feet	32 50
Joist, 24 to 26 feet	35 00
Joist, 26 to 28 feet	35 00
Joist, 28 to 30 feet	37 50
Dressed flooring, second rate	55 00
Dressed flooring, third rate	45 00
Dressed siding, second rate	30 00
Do. rough	27 50
Shingles, A, shaved	8 00@8 50
Shingles, A, sawed	7 50@8 00
Lath	4 50@5 00
Cedar posts per 100	55 00@75 00

Cincinnati Lumber Market.

November 7.—This being the last month of navigation this season, on the lakes and canal, the lumber dealers are rushing through all they can, and the yards are becoming pretty well stocked. Trade is quite active, and prices at the yard firm at the following rates:

Clear Pine Lumber, ℔ 1,000 feet	70 00@75 00
First common " "	55 00@60 00
Second " "	42 50@45 00
Third " "	27 50@30 00
First common flooring	45 00@55 00
Second "	32 50@35 00
Firstclear partition, ℔ 1,000 feet	80 00
Weatherboarding, 1st class	32 50@35 00
" 2d "	25 00@27 50
Pine Joists and Scantling	32 50@35 00
Poplar " "	
Hemlock " "	25 00@27 50
Shingles, 18 inch, sawed	9 00@9 50
" 16 "	8 50
" 18 inch, shaved	10 50
" 16 " "	9 00
Laths, ℔ M	5 00@5 50
Posts ℔ M	30 00@40 00

Barley, Wheat and Peas.

CLEVELAND, November 7.—We published a statement, a few days since, of the value of the total importations made at this port, of various articles from Canada, for the month of October, and for the year 1864. It is known that the importations of barley and wheat, particularly, for September and October were very large. We give below the number of bushels, respectively, of barley, wheat and peas, brought in from the Provinces during the last two months:

BARLEY.

September	33,574
October	128,441
Total No. bushels	162,015

WHEAT.

September	28,459
October	116,178
Total No. bushels	144,637

PEAS.

Total No. bushels for both months	312,398

The barley imported is of the very best quality, and is said to surpass in size and weight the berry grown here, this season. The wheat consists almost exclusively of the higher grades. And we suppose that we shall in due time become apprized of the value of this, as the peas are put, and learn their quality from the flavor of our coffee.

Cincinnati Provision Market.

November 8.—The Provision market acquires no better spirit. There was some improvement in the demand for bacon, but it was more than counterbalanced by the weakness of mess pork, which fell to $30, with sales of best brands.

Bacon shoulders sold at 16c, and clear sides at 19½c. Rib sides are quoted at 17c.

Bulk meats are so much neglected as to make quotations impossible; 15@16c are given as nominal figures for shoulders and sides.

Green meats are lower. Shoulders, it is said, can be bought at 12½c, sides at 15½c, and hams at 18½c, though ½c above these figures is asked.

There was but little disposition to operate in hogs, notwithstanding the improved character of the weather. Sales of small lots, on the spot, were made at $11 75@12 00@12 50, the first named figure for medium, and the latter for extra weights. Not better than $10 50 is offered for December.

Boston Iron Market.

November 4.—Iron—The market for Pig Iron remains very firm, and the best brands of foreign are taken as fast as they arrive at full, and in some cases at a slight advance upon previous rates. American pig is very scarce, and receivers are sold ahead on nearly all grades. Manufactured iron is also in very light stock, with a large consumptive demand, and store prices continue to tend up.

We note further sales of Scotch No. 1, at $52@56 per ton, the outside figure for Gartsherrie brand. American is scarce and selling at $50@55 per ton, for the different numbers. Charcoal pig is very firm at $66@85 per ton, cash. Bar iron is in steady demand, and rates from store are higher. Sales of common at $115@120; refined $125@130 per ton. American refined bar is selling at $115 per ton from manufacturers' hands and $125 from store. Railroad iron is firm and in demand at $90 and upwards per ton for American. English is very scarce, and held at $57@58 in gold. Boiler plates are in good request at previous rates. We quote flanges firm at 9c; C No. 1 7c; and common plates 6½c ℔ lb, cash. Russia sheet iron is in small stock, and prices are very firm at 30@40c; English do is a shade better at 7½@10½c. Nails are selling at 8c ℔ lb for assorted sizes.—*Bulletin.*

Coal at Cincinnati.

November 7.—The greater portion of the Coal, started from Pittsburgh on the recent rise, has arrived, and the bulk of it sold at 15c for Youghiogheny, afloat. There are still several lots at the river that can be obtained at this figure. Ohio River is now selling at 14@15c, afloat. The retail rates have been reduced to 20@23c for Youghiogheny, and 21c for Ohio River.

Louisville Iron and Nail Market.

November 6.—Iron and Nails—We quote bar iron, stone coal, at 5½c, and charcoal make at 7c, with corresponding rates for sizes out of bar. Nails—10d's in lots of 50 kegs, at $7 75, with an advance of 25@50c per keg for smaller sales. Pig iron firm, with receipt of [illegible] and sales of [illegible] at [illegible].

New York Finance and Trade.

NEW YORK, November 8.

STOCKS.

This morning there was a firm feeling in railroad speculation, and there was a sharp recovery in prices from the lowest point of last evening. Erie took the lead of New York roads, and Pittsburgh and old Southern of Western shares. McGregor Western, was in demand. There was very little excitement on Prairie du Chien. Business was nearly all confined to the leading stocks. At the last board, the market was quiet with small sales. The following were the closing prices at 4:30 P. M.—New York Central, 98¾@98⅞; Erie, 94⅝@94½; Hudson River, 107; Reading, 114¼@114⅜.

The *Commercial* says: The settlements among shorts in Prairie du Chien, are producing a good deal of embarrassment. In order to save failures, Compromises have been accepted in some cases, while some parties have made a clear settlement almost to their ruin. Smeyer Bro. & Co., are reported as having failed upon their stock contracts, including Prairie du Chien and Erie.

MONEY.

Is in moderate demand. It is difficult, however, to borrow upon stocks now being manipulated by cliques.

GOVERNMENTS.

The foreign news by the Cuba had a depressing effect upon Government stocks. At the board to-day 5-20s were ½ lower and 7-30s ¼ lower.

GOLD.

The *Express* says: The weakness of the gold market was caused by the Government selling from $500,000 to $700,000. Gold closed at 146⅜.

PETROLEUM STOCKS.

Were strong and active to-day, with a further rise on Pithole Creek. The sales were at the following rates: Brevoort, 150; Everett, 95; Fee Simple, 18; First National, 102; Mount Vernon, 80; Oil Creek, 130; Shade River, 250; United States, 2885; Webster, 183; Pithole Creek, 1740; Buchanan Farm, 92.

PETROLEUM

Is rather firmer. Sales to-day of 1,500 barrels crude at 36½c; 750 barrels of 40 and 45 gravity at 37½c; 1,500 barrels refined in bond at 59½@60c, and refined free, in lots, at 76½@79c.

DRY GOODS.

The following are the quotations of dry goods to-day at jobbers prices: Brown Sheetings—Standards, 33c; Medfords, 32c; Warren, 30c; Pacific L, 32½c. Bleached Sheetings—Wamsutta, 50c; Lonsdale, 42½c; Hill, 42½c; Home, 38½c; Red Bank, 32½c. Prints—Merrimac D, 29c; Pacific, 27c; American, 28c; Dunnell, 26c; Amoskeag, 28c; Wamsutta, 24c; Hamilton, 29c; Manchester, 32c. Hoop Skirts—Bradley's Duplex Elliptic, 20 to 50 hoops, $7½c@$1 05 ℔ dozen hoops; T. T. & A. S. Meyer's I. X L, 6 tapes, 1½ inch, 20 to 40 hoops, 50c ℔ dozen hoops.

The following dispatches were bulletined in the New York Dry Goods Exchange to-day:

CHICAGO, November 8.—Trade better. Stocks generally much reduced.

ST. LOUIS, November 8.—Business moderate. Prices conform to New York quotations. Stocks here are not large, as a general thing.

PHILADELPHIA, November 8.—Dry Goods market unsettled and dull, without any special changes to note.

BOSTON, November 8.—No change; easy prices; moderate trade.

Philadelphia Stock Market.

[From Work, McCouch & Co., Stock and Exchange Brokers.]

PHILADELPHIA, November 8.—Saint Nicholas, 7; Maple Shade, 5¾; Curtis, 2½; Dalzell, 1¼; Caldwell, 3; McClintock, 1¼; Excelsior, 3; Oil Creek and Cherry Run, ¾; Complanter, 3½; Sugar Creek, 7; Eldorado, ¾; Mingo, 2¼; Junction 1.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Money and Stock Market.

NEW YORK, November 8.—Money active and firm at 7 ℔ cent. on call loans. Sterling dull and heavy at 109@109¾. Gold dull and lower, opening at 147⅛, declining to 146⅝, and closing at 146⅜. Government stocks are a shade lower. Freights to Liverpool are a shade firmer. Stocks heavy; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 94¾; Northwestern, 32¼; do preferred, 61; Toledo, 103; Milwaukee and Prairie du Chien, 58¾; Toledo, Wabash, and Western, 43; Alton and Terre Haute, preferred, 77; Canton, 45; Buffalo and Erie, 94¾; Ohio and Mississippi certificates, 29½; one year certificates, 97½; Treasury 7-30s, 97; 6's of 1881, coupons, 106; 5-20 coupons of 1862, 102½; 10-40 coupons, 92.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, November 8.—Cotton heavy and 2@3c lower, at 53@55c for middling, chiefly at 52c. Flour 5@10c better, with more doing at $8 50@8 90 for extra State, $9 15@9 35 for extra R. H. O., and $9 10@12 25 for trade brands, the market closing dull and drooping. Whisky market firmer; western in lots at $2 40. Wheat 2c better and more active at $1 70@1 85 for Chicago Spring, $1 70@1 83 for Milwaukee Club, $1 85@1 95 for amber Milwaukee, $2 35@2 50 for old winter red Western, and $2 50 for good white Western. Barley malt quiet. Corn 1c better at 89@90c for unsound and 90@91c for sound mixed Western, the latter an extreme, closing dull. Oats heavy for unsound and a shade firmer for sound, at 44@45c for the former, and 55@56c for the latter. Coffee firm. Sugar steady; Cuba Muscovado, 13¼@13¾c. Havana, partial 4c and the remainder on private terms. Molasses quiet and firm. Petroleum firm at 37@38c for crude, 59½@60c for refined in bond and 76@79c for refined free. Wool dull. Pork firmer at $32 00@32 25 for new mess, closing at $37 25@38 for prime mess, and 377 bbls mess for November delivery at $32 25, [illegible] Beef quiet at $11@14; plain mess [illegible] extra mess. Beef hams firm. Bacon, moderate demand for Stratford and Cumberland. [illegible] steady at 24@28½c. Butter in demand at 32@42 for Ohio and 38@52 for State. Cheese firm at 14@18c.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

Per Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad.

[illegible]

Pitts, Ft. Wayne and Chicago R. R.

[illegible]

Pittsburgh, Columbus & Cincinnati Railroad.

[illegible]

Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad.

[illegible]

Imports per Allegheny Valley Railroad.

[illegible]

Coal Receipts per P. & Connellsville R. R.

Mellon Bros, 1,500 bush coal; N. J. Bigley & Co, 2 cars do; P & Y Coal Co, 1,000 do; Wm Mellon, 1,500 do; Lloyd & Black, 1,750 do; C. H. Armstrong, 1,125 do; Gray, Bennett & Co, 1,500 bush do.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

Parkersburg.

PER STEAMER FOREST CITY—[illegible]

Per Monongahela S. W. Navigation Co.

[illegible]

JESSE H. LIPPINCOTT,
Dealer in STEAM, TOW AND COAL BOAT SUPPLIES,
No. 25 Smithfield street, corner of Second street,
Pittsburgh, Pa. Orders from Boat and Coal Men will receive prompt attention. jy8-ly

MOVEMENT OF OCEAN STEAMERS.

TO ARRIVE.

Name.	From.	Date.	For.
America	Southampton	Oct. 25	New York.
Germania	Southampton	Oct. 25	New York.
Etna	Liverpool	Oct. 25	New York.
The Queen	Liverpool	Oct. 25	New York.
Peruvian	Liverpool	Oct. 26	Quebec.
Cuba	Liverpool	Oct. 28	New York.
City of Limerick	Liverpool	Oct. 28	New York.
Scotia	Liverpool	Nov. 1	New York.
Africa	Liverpool	Nov. 4	Boston.
Java	Liverpool	Nov. 8	New York.
Cuba	Liverpool	Nov. 22	Boston.
Persia	Liverpool	Nov. 29	New York.

TO DEPART.

Kangaroo	New York	Nov. 8	Liverpool.
Africa	Boston	Nov. 8	Liverpool.
Europe	New York	Nov. 10	Havre.
United Kingdom	New York	Nov. 11	Glasgow.
City of Boston	New York	Nov. 11	Liverpool.
Erin	New York	Nov. 11	Liverpool.
Atlanta	New York	Nov. 11	Aspinwall.
Saxonia	New York	Nov. 11	Hamburg.
Damascus	New York	Nov. 11	Liverpool.
Helvetia	New York	Nov. 11	Liverpool.
Java	New York	Nov. 15	Liverpool.
Virginia	New York	Nov. 15	Liverpool.
America	New York	Nov. 18	Bremen.
Baltic	New York	Nov. 21	Aspinwall.
Cuba	New York	Nov. 22	Liverpool.
Arago	New York	Nov. 25	Havre.
Scotland	New York	Nov. 25	Liverpool.
Persia	New York	Nov. 29	Liverpool.

FOR NEW ORLEANS.

Mariposa	New York	Nov. 8	N. Orleans.
Evening Star	New York	Nov. 11	N. Orleans.
Mississippi	New York	Nov. 15	N. Orleans.
North Star	New York	Nov. 18	N. Orleans.
Merrimac	New York	Nov. 22	N. Orleans.

RIVER NEWS.

STEAMERS ARRIVED AND DEPARTED.

Arrived.

Gallatin	A. S. Carlisle	Brownsville.
Franklin	Carmack	Brownsville.
James Rees	Houghton	Elizabeth.
Fayette	Speer	Brownsville.
Bayard	Moore	Parkersburg.
Nora	Devenny	Cincinnati.

Departed.

Gallatin	A. S. Carlisle	Brownsville.
Franklin	Carmack	Brownsville.
James Rees	Houghton	Elizabeth.
Fayette	Speer	Brownsville.
Forest City	Gordon	Parkersburg.
C. D. Fry	Stapler	New Orleans.

THE MONONGAHELA MARKS.—Last evening at twilight there were six feet ten inches by the old marks and five feet ten by the new and falling slowly.

THE ALLEGHENY MARKS indicated six feet six inches and falling. At Oil City there were twenty-eight inches and at a stand, with plenty of snow upon the ground to make plenty of water.

THE packet Rover, Captain S. Dean, is announced for Nashville, direct, on Monday.

THE pilots on the new steamer C. D. Fry, that left last evening, were Captain S. Dean and Captain W. White.

CAPT. WM. DEAN'S new boat will be launched to-day at Brownsville. The Captain is one of our most successful boat builders. He knows how a boat ought to be built, and builds her just that way.

THE first class Packet Silver Cloud No. 2, Captain Conway, is announced for Cairo, Memphis and New Orleans, on Saturday. This will be a fine opportunity to persons going South.

THE fine passenger steamer Kate Putnam, Capt. F. Maratta, leaves for Cairo and St. Louis. This boat has the best of accommodations, and is in charge of experienced officers.

THE Allegheny River packet, Ida Rees, is taking on board three thousand barrels crude oil; destination St. Louis. The shipment was made by W. P. Logan Esq., one of our heaviest oil dealers. She will leave on Friday, in charge of Captain R. Rees.

THE Parkersburg packet for this day is the steamer Bayard, Captain Moore. She leaves at noon. This boat has unsurpassed accommodations, and is in charge of experienced and attentive officers.

THE new cotton steamer C. D. Fry, took her departure yesterday for the South. She is a handsome affair and does credit to those engaged in her construction. This is the first new boat that has been built here for the Southern trade since 1861. The same company is building another boat that will be at our landing in a few days.

THE favorite passenger steamer Argonaut, No. 2, Capt. Richmond, leaves this day for Cincinnati and Louisville. This boat since her last trip has undergone thorough and complete repairs from stem to stern, and is as good as new. Captain Richmond has spared no expense that was required to make her a first class boat. The first clerk is our old friend Adams. Passengers will receive the best of treatment at his hands.

HO! FOR ST. LOUIS.—The splendid packet America, Captain Thomas H. Golding, is announced for the above named and intermediate ports on Saturday. Since her last trip she has been placed on the ways and undergone extensive repairs and various improvements. The fact is, Captain Golding has spared no expense [illegible].

Cincinnati.

November 8.—We condense the following from the *Commercial*: Here the river receded six inches during Monday night, but came to a stand yesterday, and up to dusk last evening had swollen thirteen inches. The Kanawha was rising yesterday.

There is also a slight rise in the Big Sandy. There is eight feet hence to Louisville. There is six feet full in the canal, and five feet and a half feet on the shoalest bars along the Lower Ohio. The Cumberland is falling, with fifteen inches on Harpeth Shoals. There are seven and a half feet in the Mississippi, from St. Louis to Cairo.

The Kenton arrived from Pittsburgh full of people and freight. She leaves for St. Louis this morning.

The Leni Leotis also arrived from Pittsburgh with a full cargo.

The Marietta left for Pittsburgh with a full cargo.

The Kate Robinson left for St. Louis, full of people and 300 tons, with engagements to fill out below.

The firm of Reno & Brothers is also dissolved, the new organization being known as Pearce, Reno, Grover & Co., comprising Captains C. G. Pearce, John C. Reno, Frank X. Reno, Henry A. Jones and James A. Grover.

We anticipate a speedy rise in the Cumberland.

The steamer Clipper arrived from Pomeroy, yesterday, with a tow of seven barges containing 6,500 bushels of coal.

The boats in port are—Silver Spray, Robert Burns, Abeona, Nigtingale, Emperor, Harry Dean, Anglo Saxon, Madison, Emma Floyd, Wauanita, Celeste, Armadillo, Nevada, Naugatuck, J. G. Blackford.

Business was rather inactive on the wharf yesterday, with a surplus of tonnage in port.

Louisville.

The *Press* of Tuesday says: The river was rising slowly yesterday, with four feet nine inches water in the canal in the evening, by the mark. During the previous twenty-four hours it had risen five inches at the Portland wharf. The weather was cold and clear in the morning, with ice, and a heavy frost, but during the day it moderated very materially.

OHIO SOLD.—Capt. Pink Varble and Col. May yesterday purchased the hospital tender, steamer Ohio, as she now lies at the New Albany wharf, for $2000. They take the boat as she lies, including rigging, machinery, lumber, and other appurtenances, including half a dozen or more ready made coffins.

The *Democrat* says:

There is some talk of putting about thirty feet more hull to the St. Nicholas and making her to look as much like the St. Charles as possible. The Nick Longworth will take her place until she is ready for business.

COAL ARRIVED.—Of the fleet that left Pittsburgh on the recent little rise, the following boats arrived here yesterday with coal:

Boats.	Barges.	Bushels.
Tom Rees	8	48,000
Ormsby	5	40,000
A. J. Baker	6	40,000

The V. F. Wilson arrived with 10,000 bushels for Cairo. The Wild Cat brought a big tow of coal as far as Cincinnati and came on to this city. The Tom Rees, Wild Cat, Ormsby and Baker, all returned to Pittsburgh in the afternoon, with tows of empty barges. The Stella and one or two others were due with tows of coal, but we suppose they were detained by the wind. Coal is selling at 32 cents.

St. Louis.

November 7.—The *Democrat* says:

There arrived here yesterday the new and splendid steamer Dictator, from New Orleans, and Lady Gay from the same place.

A dispatch dated Omaha, states that the stern-wheel steamer Benton has sunk. We understand that she will not be raised, and that she was insured for $20,000, her valuation being $35,000. The Benton was owned by Captain John G. Copelin, and was about two years old. She was under charter, transporting railroad ties on Upper Missouri.

RIVER PACKETS.

RED RIVER PACKET COMPANY.
G. L. KOUNS & BROS., Proprietors, Corner Common and Front st., up stairs, NEW ORLEANS, LA.
COMPOSED OF STEAMERS
NEW ERA ... Master.
PIONEER ERA ... W. T. SCOVELL, Master.
FANNIE GILBERT ... BEN. R. KOUNS, Master.
CARRIE POOLE ... NOAH SCOVELL, Master.
GOSSAMER ... I. H. KOUNS, Master.
To contract for freight or passage to every point on Red River, apply at the office, or by letter or dispatch. Particular attention given to receiving and forwarding, and inquiries relative to the state of navigation, and freight and passage.
Consignments of Cotton and Western Produce, to sell and orders to purchase, solicited.
Refer to business men generally. oc7-3m

ST. LOUIS ADVERTISEMENT.
1865.
NORTHERN LINE PACKETS,
FROM
St. Louis to Keokuk and Saint Paul.
One of the splendid side-wheel steamers of this line will leave St. Louis daily for Keokuk, Burlington, Davenport, Dubuque, Stillwater, St. Paul, and Minne-ha-ha Falls.
Through receipts for freight and passengers will be given to all points on the Upper Mississippi River, on steamers running from this port and connecting with Northern Line Packets at St. Louis.
Thus enabling consignees to get their freight through without delay and at lowest rates. Apply to
JOHN FLACK, or to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents, or to
ap24 R. C. GRAY.

PITTSBURGH ADVERTISEMENTS.
1865. SPRING ARRANGEMENT. 1865.
MONONGAHELA RIVER
STEAM PACKET COMP'Y
Will run three daily side-wheel steamers between Pittsburgh, Monongahela City, Brownsville, Rice's Landing, Greensboro, Geneva, and the Dunkard Oil Regions. This line is composed of the following steamers:
FAYETTE ... CAPT. S. C. SPEERS.
TELEGRAPH ... CAPT. D. BUGHER.
FRANKLIN ... CAPT. Z. W. CARMAC.
GALLATIN ... CAPT. A. S. CARLILE.
These packets will leave Pittsburgh daily at 8 a. m. and 6 p. m., except Sunday, when the departure will be at 8 o'clock, a. m.
The through packet for the Oil Regions will leave Pittsburgh daily at 6 p. m.; Brownsville daily at 9 p. m.
Returning—Leaves Brownsville for Pittsburgh daily at 7 a. m., 9 p. m., and 5 p. m.
Leaves Greensboro and Geneva at 8 o'clock; Rice's Landing at 11 o'clock.
Leaves Monongahela City at 8 o'clock.
The line is composed of first-class side wheel steamers, built expressly for the trade. They will be commanded by officers of long experience, who will pay particular attention to the wants and comfort of passengers. The boats will leave promptly at the hour advertised.
No Freights Received After 5 P. M.
For further particulars, inquire of
WILLIAM McELROY, Agent,
At the Wharf-Boat, foot of Grant street, Pittsburgh.
L. COLVIN, Agent,
mh1 Brownsville, Penna.

Muskingum River Packets.
For Wheeling, Marietta and Zanesville.
Every SATURDAY, at 4 P. M. The new and splendid Passenger steamer JULIA No. 2, Wm. GORDON, Commander, J. C. McVAY, Clerk, will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
JOHN FLACK, or
oc3 J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

For Wheeling, Marietta and Zanesville.
EVERY TUESDAY, at 4 o'clock P. M. The regular passenger steamer EMMA GRAHAM, Capt. C. R. STULL, will leave as announced above. Returning, leaves Zanesville every Friday at 7 A. M.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
JOHN FLACK, or
oc3 J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agent.

Marietta & Parkersburg Packet Line
For Wheeling and Parkersburg.
WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 12 M., the steamer FOREST CITY, Capt. JOHN GORDON, will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
no6 JAMES COLLINS, Agent.

Regular Passenger Steamer for Wheeling, Sun Fish, Sistersville, Bull Creek, Marietta and Parkersburg.
The new and fast passenger steamer
BAYARD,
G. D. MOORE, Captain, DANIEL MOORE, Clerk. Leaves Pittsburgh every MONDAY and THURSDAY at 11 A. M.
Leaves Wheeling at 8 P. M. same days.
Returning, leaves Parkersburg TUESDAY and FRIDAY at 2 P. M.
Leaves Marietta at 3 P. M. same days.
Leaves Wheeling at 7 A. M. WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY.
JOHN FLACK, or
JAS. COLLINS, Agents.
oc2 No. 88 Water street, Pittsburgh.

For Emlington, Franklin and Oil City.
THIS DAY, at 4 p. m. The splendid passenger steamer BELL, J. P. LATCHAW, Commander, F. Whiting, clerk, will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board, at the foot of Irwin street, Allegheny wharf.

For Evansville, Cairo and St. Louis.
THIS DAY, November 9th, at 4 P. M., the splendid passenger steamer KATE PUTNAM, MARATTA, Commander, will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
JOHN FLACK or
no6 J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Ag'ts.

For Cincinnati and Louisville.
THIS DAY, Nov. 9, 4 P. M.
The splendid passenger steamer ARGONAUT, No. 2, H. C. RICHMOND, commander, will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
no7 FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

For Cairo, Memphis and New Orleans.
SATURDAY, November 11, at 4 P. M.
The fine passenger steamer SILVER CLOUD No. 2, J. B. CONWAY, Commander, will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
no8 FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

For Nashville.
MONDAY, November 13th, at 4 P. M.
The fine passenger steamer ROVER, S. DEAN, Commander, will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
no9 FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

For Cairo and St. Louis.
SATURDAY, November 11th, at 4 P. M.
The splendid passenger steamer AMERICA, THOS. GOLDING, Commander, will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
no9 FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

TO THE RIVER MEN.
EDWARD HEAZELTON, Jr.,
No. 21 Diamond,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCER,
AND
PRODUCE MERCHANT.
BOAT STORES,
STEAM, TOW AND COAL BOAT SUPPLIES.
P. S.—Being near the market, I can supply you with all the freshest and choicest of GREEN VEGETABLES on short notice. I intend to give particular attention to the RIVER TRADE, delivering everything promptly. au30-6m

NOTICE TO STEAMBOAT MEN.
I take pleasure in calling the attention of Boatmen and all others whom it may concern, to the hull of a fine large side-wheel Packet, now lying at the levee. This hull was built for Capt. Andrew Ackley, by Crissinger & Son, McKeesport, Pa. It is certainly a very fine job, both as regards workmanship and models. I have made this branch of business a study for years, and I do not hesitate to say that I have never seen any thing of the kind to excel her. Mr. Crissinger is an old and experienced boat builder, an honest, upright, and worthy gentleman, and has won for himself a reputation as a boat builder, second to none. I would, therefore, cheerfully recommend him to all having any work to be done in his line of business, feeling satisfied they will never regret having employed him. All interested would do well to examine this hull and judge for themselves. The Yard of Crissinger & Son is considered among the best, and in my opinion no danger need be apprehended in launching from it, as they are the easiest Launch Ways in the country.

JOSEPH S. FINCH
Successor to
THOMAS MOORE,
Manufacturer of
Copper-Distilled
Pure Rye Whisky,
Nos. 189, 191, 193 and 195
FIRST STREET,
PITTSBURGH.
oc16-6m

GOV'T SALES & PROPOSALS.

EXTENSIVE SALE OF
Government Railroad Property.
MILITARY DIVISION OF THE TENNESSEE, Chief Quarter's Office, U. S. Mil. R. R., Nashville, Tenn., October 31st, 1865.
Will be sold at Public Auction, on NOVEMBER 20th, 1865, at the foot of Poplar street, St. Louis, Mo.,
TWO FLAT CARS, 5½ FT. GUAGE.
On NOVEMBER 25th, 1865, at the yard of the Jeffersonville Railroad Company, Jeffersonville, Indiana,
NINE FLAT CARS, GUAGE 4 FT. 8½ INCH.
On NOVEMBER 27th, 1865, at Louisville, Ky:
311 Car Wheels, 43 Prs. Wheels & Axles,
217 Old Axles, 1 Tender,
1 Smoke Stack, 1 Engine Truck,
1 Pair Drivers, 4 Springs,
1 Parallel Rod, 1 Bell and frame,
4 Hand Cars, 14 Truck cars,
50,000 Pounds of Scrap Iron.
On DECEMBER 1st, 1865, at Memphis, Tenn., the entire stock of the U. S. Military Railroad Supplies remaining on hand at that place, consisting in part as follows:
(80) Eighty tons assorted iron,
(800) Eight hundred tons scrap iron,
(8) Eight tons assorted steel,
(1) One ton pig lead.
And a general assortment of small stores, suitable for railroads.
On DECEMBER 11th, 1865, at Nashville, Tenn., the entire stock of new and serviceable stores of the U. S. Military Railroad remaining on hand at the General Supply Store, consisting in part as follows:
20,000 Twenty thousand axes,
1,000 Tons ass'd bar iron, rd. sq. hfrd. angle.
80 Eighty tons boiler and tank iron.
35 Thirty-five tons assorted steel.
300 Three hundred tons scrap iron, wrought and cast.
25,000 Twenty-five thousand pounds Engine Brass Castings.
Gas Pipe, Heating Stoves,
Brass Pipe, Gas Fixtures of all kinds,
Spring Balance, Oil Cups,
Shovels, Brass Cocks of every description,
Hatchets, Globe Valves, all sizes,
Nuts, Claw, Lining and Tamping Bars,
Washers, wrought and cast, Iron and Copper Rivets and Burrs,
Nails and spikes, Sheet Copper and Brass,
Mallets, Chains and Rope of all sizes,
Sash, Glass and Paint, of all kinds, Blocks, Tackle and Snatch,
Railroad Lamps, Kelly's Head Lights,
Cooking Stoves and Fixtures.
Full sets of Carpenters', Blacksmiths' and Saddlers Tools, Rubber Car Springs, Belting Gum and Leather, Files, Butts and Screws. Tinware of all kinds; and almost every article suitable for railroad operations, all of the very best quality. Also,
(3) Three large Lathes, Stevens & Bro. Manufacturers.
(2) Two Planers, Sellers & Co.
(1) One Bolt Cutter and 1 Gear Cutter, Gould & Bro., Manufacture.
(1) One Axle cut off Lathe, Warner & Whitney.
(2) Two Fan Blowers, (medium.)
(1) One Upright Engine, 8 Horse Power.
(1) One Trip Hammer and Engine, Howell's Patent.
(1) One Broomfield Steam Hammer.
(1) One Sellers Steam Hammer.
Will also be sold at the same time, a large amount of serviceable and second hand railroad tools, of all kinds, consisting of
Carpenters' Tools,
Wheelwrights' Tools,
Blacksmiths' Tools,
Machinists' Tools,
Stoves and Pipe, Rope, Chains, etc., etc.
TERMS CASH, IN GOVERNMENT FUNDS.
Catalogues of the materials to be sold in Nashville can be obtained by application to Capt. S. R. Hamill, A. Q. M., and of that at Memphis, on application to Capt. John Parks, A. Q. M.
The attention of dealers and railroad companies is particularly invited to this sale.
Sales will commence at 9 o'clock A. M., on each day, and continue daily until all the property is disposed of.
F. J. CRILLY,
no6-tdec8 Capt. and A. Q. M., U. S. A.

GOVERNMENT SALE.
Blankets, Bedding, Clothing,
Iron Bedsteads,
Medical Instruments, Books, &c.,
AT AUCTION.
ON THURSDAY, NOV. 16, 1865,
AT 10 O'CLOCK, A. M., AT
Butters's Auction Rooms,
Nos. 103, 105 and 107 Dearborn Street,
Chicago, Illinois.
We shall sell without reserve, for cash, for account of the Medical Department of the United States Army, by direction of S. L. MAGRUDER, U. S. Army, Chief Medical Purveyor, Western Medical Department, the following property, all new and in good order, being in original packages:
20,000 Blankets,
20,000 Bed Sacks,
15,000 Counterpanes,
10,000 Hair Pillows,
6,000 Mosquito Bars,
5,000 pairs Drawers,
5,000 do Slippers,
5,000 do Wool Socks,
500 Blanket Cases,
3,000 do Gowns,
1,000 doz. Roller Towels,
5,000 Iron Bedsteads,
50,000 Linen Sheets,
20,000 do Pillow Cases,
2,000 Cotton do do
10,000 do Caps,
10,000 Dressing Gowns,
10,000 Night Shirts,
5,000 Pillow Ticks,
300 India Rubber Beds,
200 do do Cushions, with open centre,
200 India Rubber Cushions,
200 Gutta Percha Bed Covers.
ALSO
2,800 volumes Medical Books,
400 sets Surgical Instruments, various kinds
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auct'rs,
no6-6th 8th, 11th, 13th & 14th Chicago.

OFFICE OF MILITARY STORE KEEPER, Pittsburgh, Pa., November 6th, 1865.
GOVERNMENT SALE OF STORES.—Will be sold at Public Sale to the highest bidder, at the "Fair Grounds," on Penn street, THURSDAY, November 23d, 1865, Sale commencing at 10 o'clock A. M., the following condemned Clothing, Camp and Garrison Equipage, viz:
126 Cap Letters.
2 Forage Caps.
364 Numbers.
11 Uniform Privates' Coats.
14 Cross Cannon.
2 Worsted Sashes.
31 Trowsers, Infantry.
8 Trowsers, Cavalry.
29 Flannel Sack Coats.
14 Flannel Shirts.
13 Drawers.
53 Stockings.
54 Great Coats.
588 Water Proof Ponchos.
570 Great Coat Straps.
478 P. Blankets.
2 Zouave Jackets.
2 Zouave Caps.
1 Zouave Coat.
182 Bed Sacks, single.
29 Spades.
265 Knapsacks.
453 Haversacks.
278 Canteens.
44 Axes.
40 Axe Helves.
1 Camp Kettle.
26 Camp Hatchets.
25 Hatchet Handles.
8 Recruiting Flags.
2 " " Halliards.
1 Camp Color.
7 Fifes.
1 Hospital Flag.
28 Drums.
1 Drum Head Batter.
1 " " Snares.
11 Drum Slings.
9 Drum Sticks, pairs.
8 Drum Cases.
51 Wall Tents.
41 Wall Tent Flies.
41 Wall Tent Poles, setts.
929 Common Tent Poles, setts.
1577 Shelter Tents.
1029 " " Poles.
79 Pick Axes.
46 " " Handles.
44 Hospital Tents.
38 Hospital Tent Flies.
75 " " Poles.
452 " " Pins, large.
1368 " " " Small.
12 Wall Tent Pins large.
1 Color Belt and Socket.
4 Axe Slings.
6 Marque Tent Poles.
161 Tents D'Abri.
Terms cash in Government funds.
M. E. LUCAS,
no6-16t Military Store Keeper.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, PITTSBURGH, PA., November 6th, 1865.
GOVERNMENT SALE OF STORES
WILL BE SOLD AT
Public Sale,
TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER at the GOVERNMENT STOREHOUSE, on Penn street, opposite the Fort Wayne Railroad Depot, in this city, on MONDAY, November 13th, 1865 at 10 o'clock, A. M., the following condemned Clothing, Camp and Garrison Equipage, viz:
2 Axes;
2 Axe Helves;
8 Bugles;
2 Bugle Cords;
2 Bugle Cords and Tassels;
383 Cross Cannon;
369 Cap Letters;
1,517 Canteens and Straps;
14 Camp Kettles;
7 Camp Hatchets;
2 Drums;
2 Drum Heads Batter;
1 Drum Sling;
3,778 Great Coat Straps;
2 Guidons;
1,696 Haversacks;
1,483 Knapsacks;
499 Metalic Scales;
283 Numbers;
7 Pouches;
2 Paulins;
28 Sashes;
13 Tents, Wall;
4 Tents, Hospital;
1,622 Tents, Shelter;
5 Tent Flies Wall;
6 Tent Flies Hospital;
3 Sets Tent Poles Wall;
30 Tent Pins Wall;
16 Yards Lace, ⅜ inch;
1 Yard Lace, 1⅞ inch;
Terms cash, United States currency.
E. E. CAMP,
no7-6t Captain and A. Q. M., U. S. A.

FINAL SALES OF
GOVERNMENT HORSES AND MULES.
QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., October 24, 1865.
Will be sold at public auction, during the month of NOVEMBER, to the highest bidder, at the time and places named below, viz:
NEW YORK.
New York city, TUESDAY of each week—100 Horses each day.
New York City, THURSDAY of each week—100 Mules each day.
PENNSYLVANIA.
Philadelphia, Pa., THURSDAY, November 2, 9, 16 and 23—100 Horses each day.
Philadelphia, Pa., SATURDAY of each week—100 Mules each day.
Harrisburg, Pa., TUESDAY of each week—100 Mules each day.
Harrisburg, Pa., THURSDAY, November 2, 9, 16 and 23—100 Horses each day.
Mechanicsburg, Pa., TUESDAY, November 7—100 Horses.
Allentown, Pa., WEDNESDAY, November 16—100 Horses.
Pottsville, Pa., FRIDAY, November 12—100 Horses.
Chester, Delaware county, Pa., WEDNESDAY, November 22—100 Horses.
Titusville, Pa., THURSDAY, November 16—100 Horses.
Titusville, Pa., THURSDAY, November 30—100 Horses.
Titusville, Pa., THURSDAY and FRIDAY, November 23 and 24—100 Mules each day.
DELAWARE.
Wilmington, Del., TUESDAY of each week—100 Horses each day.
Wilmington, Del., FRIDAY of each week—100 Mules each day.
MARYLAND.
Baltimore, Md., WEDNESDAY, November 15—100 Horses.
Baltimore, Md., WEDNESDAY, November 29—100 Horses.
GIESBORO, D. C.
TUESDAY and THURSDAY of each week—100 Horses each day.
No sales of Mules will take place at WASHINGTON, D. C.
At this series of sales all the Government animals will be disposed of. Buyers should therefore avail themselves of this last opportunity to purchase.
For sales of public animals in the West, see official Western newspapers.
Animals will be sold singly.
Sales to commence at 10 o'clock A. M.
Terms: Cash in United States currency.
By order of the Quartermaster General.
JAMES A. EKIN,
Brevet Brigadier General, in charge First Division Q. M. G. O. oc27-td

NONPAREIL FRENCH VINEGAR
A very superior article of
WINE VINEGAR, IMPORTED.
For sale by
MILLER & RICKETSON,
jy21-6m 221 and 223 Liberty street.

INSURANCE.

GLOBE
BY THE HELP OF LIFE INSURANCE every business man saves a competency for old age, or ample provision for his family in case of death.
A POLICY OF LIFE INSURANCE Is the only investment not subject to taxation.
A POLICY OF LIFE INSURANCE Is subject to none of the risks of common business stocks, or savings banks.
A POLICY OF LIFE INSURANCE By revisionary dividends, pays better than money at compound interest.
THE NON-FORFEITING PLANS Recently introduced by Pliny Freeman are applied to all policies issued by the
GLOBE MUTUAL
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
Pittsburgh office, No. 70 Fifth street.
MUTUAL
my11-2taw-6m F. WOODS, Agent.

PEOPLE'S INSURANCE CO., OF PITTSBURGH.
Office, northeast corner Wood and Fifth streets, second floor.
Insures Against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwellings, Stores and other buildings; Furniture, Household Goods and Stocks of Merchandise.
Insures Marine and Inland Risks on Steamboats and Freight at as liberal rates as are consistent with security.
Losses promptly adjusted and paid.
DIRECTORS.
WM. PHILLIPS, SAM'L P. SHRIVER,
JOHN WATT, Capt. J. L. RHODES,
JOHN E. PARKE, WM. VANKIRK,
CHAS. S. BISSELL, JAS. D. VERNER,
J. F. KIRKPATRICK, C. HANSON LOVE,
JOHN GLYDE, CHAS. ARBUCKLE.
WM. PHILLIPS, President.
JOHN WATT, Vice President.
WM. F. GARDNER, Secretary.

CASH INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 30 Fourth street, Burke's Building,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
CAPITAL ALL PAID UP
Pres't, ISAAC M. PENNOCK. V. Prest, JNO. F. JENNINGS
DIRECTORS.
N. J. Bigley, Daniel Wallace, Thos. Donnelly,
R. H. King, Sam'l M'Clurkan, H. W. Oliver, Jr.,
W. H. Forsyth, Jake Hill, S. H. Hartman,
Alex. Chambers, James O'Connor.
Insures on liberal terms on all fire and marine risks.
THOS. GRAHAM, Secretary.
R. J. GRACE, Agent. oc27-3m

CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.—Office, corner Market and Water streets, second floor.
WM. BAGALEY, President.
WM. A. SHEPARD, Secretary.
Insures Steamboats and Cargoes.
Insures against loss and damage in the navigation of the Southern and Western Rivers, Lakes and Bayous and the navigation of the Sea.
Insures against loss and damage by fire.
DIRECTORS.
WM. BAGALEY, JOHN SHIPTON,
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SAMUEL REA, JOHN S. DILWORTH,
HON. T. M. HOWE, GEORGE BINGHAM,
BARCLAY PRESTON, WM. A. RODGERS.
S. M. KIER. de22

WESTERN INSURANCE CO., OF PITTSBURGH.
R. MILLER, JR., PRESIDENT.
WM. P. HERBERT, SECRETARY.
Office, No. 92 Water street, Spang, Chalfant & Co's warehouse, up stairs, Pittsburgh.
Will insure against all kinds of fire and marine risks. A home institution, managed by directors who are well known in the community, and who are determined, by promptness and liberality, to maintain the character which they have assumed, as offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured.
DIRECTORS.
R. MILLER, Jr. ANDREW ACKLEY,
JAMES McAULEY, ALEXANDER SPEER,
NATH'L HOLMES, DAVID M. LONG,
ALEX. NIMICK, REES J. THOMAS,
GEORGE DARSIE, CHARLES J. CLARKE,
C. B. HERRON, JOHN R. McCUNE,
C. W. RICKETSON,
de24-1y WM. P. HERBERT, Sec.

ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO. OF PITTSBURGH.—Office, No. 37 Fifth street, Bank Block.
Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.
ISAAC JONES, PRESIDENT.
JOHN D. McCORD, VICE PRESIDENT.
D. M. BOOK, SECRETARY.
CAPTAIN WM. DEAN, GENERAL AGENT.
DIRECTORS:
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HARVEY CHILDS, R. B. STERLING,
Captain R. C. GRAY, Captain WM. DEAN,
JOHN IRWIN, Jr., R. L. McGREW,
B. L. FAHNESTOCK, ROBERT H. DAVIS.
ja8-1y

DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY INSURANCE COMPANY.
Fire and Marine Insurance.
Office No. 95 Water street, Pittsburgh.
ja19-1y P. A. MADERIA, Agent.

PEREMPTORY SALE ON THE PREMISES.
THOMAS & SONS, AUCTIONEERS.
ELEGANT COUNTRY RESIDENCE.
With Extensive Out-Buildings,
WAVERLY HEIGHTS,
The Residence of JOSEPH NEWHOUSE, Esq.
8 Acres, 7 Perches,
Nine Miles from the City.
ALTOGETHER,
52 ACRES,
ON
WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 15th, 1865
AT 12 O'CLOCK, NOON.
WILL BE SOLD AT
PUBLIC SALE,
WITHOUT RESERVE,
ON THE PREMISES,
THE FOLLOWING DESCRIBED PROPERTY, viz:
No. 1.
All that ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT, containing 8 acres and 7 perches of land situate at Waverly Heights, Montgomery County, 9 miles from Philadelphia. The improvements consist of a handsome mansion, with saloon parlor, library, conservatory, dining room and 2 kitchens on the first floor; large hall, 4 chambers, sitting room, 2 bath rooms with hot and cold water, and water closets, linen closet, &c., on the second floor; 4 chambers on the third floor, and observatory above; large dry cellar, with the wine closet, furnace, &c., and ample provision for coal and wood; large stone stable and carriage house, with stalls for 5 horses and room for 6 carriages and 2 sleighs; also, coachman's room, harness room and closet, &c.; stone tenant house, containing 4 rooms and milk cellar, and a large water tank above, from which the mansion can be supplied with pure spring water; stone and frame barn, with stalls for 7 cows, root cellar, ice house, chicken house, corn crib, granary, &c.; large handsome green house, filled with choice foreign and native plants; a never failing well of excellent water at the barn; also, cistern and hydrant water at the stable. The grounds are tastefully laid out with carriage drive, walks, fountain, &c., and shaded with ornamental shade and evergreen trees and shrubbery, also a choice variety of dwarf and standard fruit trees; large flower garden, the beds bordered with beautiful box; large vegetable garden, with every variety of strawberries, raspberries, currants and gooseberries, asparagus bed, young orchard at the lower end, &c. The situation is high, and one of the most healthy in the country, commanding an extended and fine view, and is in every way desirable to make a comfortable home; is 9 miles from the city, fronting on the Limekiln Turnpike; and within a few minutes walk from Abington station on the North Pennsylvania Railroad, affording almost hourly communication to and from the city, and but a short drive from Chestnut Hill and Germantown.
TERMS—Half cash. $500 to be paid at the time of sale.
No. 2.
NEAT 2½ STORY STONE RESIDENCE
All that neat 2½ story stone residence, with 2 acre of ground, situate on Limekiln Turnpike; has parlor dining room, kitchen, 4 chambers, 2 attics, good dry cellar, and a well of superior water at kitchen door; also, stone barn, with stalls for 3 horses and 3 cows; corn crib, chicken house, grapery, and vegetable garden, with a variety of fruit, choice shrubbery, &c.; is well located and in excellent order.
No. 3.
Beautiful Cottage site, adjoining No. 2 on the north containing 4 acres.
No. 4.
Beautiful cottage site, adjoining No. 2 on the south containing 3 acres and 101 5-10 perches.
Nos. 5, 6 and 7.
3 elegant building sites, containing each 6 acres and 49 3-10 perches. These tracts are on a line parallel with Waverly Heights. On lot No. 5 is a stone quarry.
No. 8.
Neat stone residence, containing 8 rooms, together with 4 acres and 81 perches of land, situate on the corner of Church Road and Limekiln Turnpike, in Cheltenham township, Montgomery county. Also, good stone stable and carriage house, with stalls for 4 horses and 4 cows; stone barn, wagon and chicken house, and well of excellent water. Also, vegetable garden and garden fruit, choice shrubbery, &c.
Nos. 9 and 10.
2 handsome building sites, situate on Church Road each containing four acres and 103 perches of land. On these two lots there is a large lake of pure spring water, and they are sold subject to certain reservations for the supply of water to the mansion of Joseph Newhouse, Esq., and the adjoining properties on the west, clear of all incumbrance. TERMS—Half cash. $100 to be paid on each property at the time of sale.
Lithographic plans may be had at the Auction Rooms.
The property may be examined any day previous to sale.
Horses, Cattle, Carriages, Harness, Wagons, Carts, Superior Farming Implements, Hay, Straw, Corn, Wheat, Oats, Rye and Potatoes, &c., will be sold by Catalogue, immediately after the sale of the real estate. See catalogues. Sale of the whole, absolute.
M. THOMAS & SONS,
Auctioneers, 139 and 141 South Fourth street.
Philadelphia, October, 1865. nov8-M&S

FALL AND
WINTER GOODS.
KNIT SHIRTS and
DRAWERS,
BALMORAL SKIRTS,
NUBIAS,
HOODS,
COMFORTS,
SHAWLS,
GLOVES and
HOSIERY,
In Full Stock.
R. H. PALMER,
no1 84 Wood street.

CO PARTNERSHIP.
We have associated with us GEORGE P. McBRIDE, the Co-partnership dating from August 8th, 1865.
NIMICK & CO.
ALEX. NIMICK ... WM. K. NIMICK.
JAMES FRAZIER ... GEO. P. McBRIDE.
NIMICK & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
FOR THE SALE OF
PIG IRON AND BLOOMS,
95 WATER and 123 FRONT STS.,
nov2-1m PITTSBURGH.

H. L. YOUNG,
Architect and Superintendent,
Office 126 Fourth street,
PITTSBURGH.
Plans and specifications furnished, estimates made, &c., &c. oct6-3m

VINEGAR.
The subscriber having enlarged his VINEGAR WORKS, at his new Warehouse, No. 167 and 169 SECOND STREET is now prepared promptly to fill orders. [illegible]
se25-am Between Smithfield and Grant streets.

BANKS AND BANKERS.

N. HOLMES & SONS,
BANKERS,
No. 57 Market street, Pittsburgh,
DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN PAR FUNDS AND CURRENCY.
Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.
STOCKS, BONDS AND OTHER SECURITIES
BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.
Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of
UNITED STATES SECURITIES.
no1-eod

U. S. 7-30 BONDS.
THE SUBSCRIBERS ARE NOW prepared to receive subscriptions for this new loan, in sums of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000, interest commencing on the receipt of the money. Every person who can spare $50 can place it on interest at one cent a day, making $3 65 a year interest, payable semi-annually, principal payable in three years, or convertible into 5-20 six per cent. bonds, the interest of which is payable in coin.
For further particulars, apply to
jy30 HANNA, HART & CO., Agents.

SAMUEL WORK. KRAMER & RAHM, Pittsburgh. WM. M'COUCH.
BANKING HOUSE OF
WORK, McCOUCH & CO.,
No. 36 South Third Street,
PHILADELPHIA.
Dealers in BANK NOTES, COIN AND EXCHANGE Stocks, Loans and other Securities bought and sold on commission. Collections made on all accessible points in the United States and Canadas.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.
United States Loans bought and sold at market rates. au14-tf

SECOND NATIONAL BANK
OF PITTSBURGH.
Corner of Hand and Liberty streets.
Capital paid in ... $300,000.
Privilege to increase to ... 1,000,000.
All kinds of
Government Securities Bought and Sold.
COLLECTIONS
Made on all accessible points in the
UNITED STATES AND CANADA.
Deposits received and Interest allowed
On Deposits left for a specified time.
Discount Daily at 11 o'clock.
G. E. WARNER, President.
C. H. RIGGS, Cashier.
ROBT. J. STONEY, Assistant Cashier. oc13-3m

THE
EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK
OF PITTSBURGH,
Chartered by State of Pennsylvania, 1836.
CAPITAL ... 1,000,000
ORGANIZED UNDER NATIONAL LAW, 1865.
This Bank has been designated a
DEPOSITORY OF THE
United States Treasury,
and appointed agent for the sale of the
7-30 LOAN.
Every facility will be offered to investors or parties purchasing for re-sale.
H. M. MURRAY, Cashier.
my1-tf

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, PA., (late Pittsburgh Trust Company,) Capital, $500,000, paid in, with privilege to increase to $1,000,000.
The Pittsburgh Trust Company having organized under the Act to provide a National Currency, under the title of the FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, would respectfully offer its services for the collection of Notes, Drafts, Bills of Exchange, &c.; receive money on deposit, and buy and sell Exchange on all parts of the country.
The success which has attended the Pittsburgh Trust Company since its organization in 1852, will, we believe, be a sufficient guarantee that business entrusted to the new organization will receive the same prompt attention.
Having a very extensive correspondence with Banks and Bankers throughout the Country, we believe we can offer unusual facilities to those who do business with us.
The business will be conducted by the same officers and Directors.
DIRECTORS:
JAMES LAUGHLIN, ALEX. SPEER,
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THOMAS BELL, JOHN H. RALSTON,
THOS. WIGHTMAN, JOHN WILSON,
WM. K. NIMICK.
JAMES LAUGHLIN, President,
no7 JOHN D. SCULLY, Cashier.

ATTORNEYS.

ALEX. B. RIGGS,
No. 68 North Cherry street,
NASHVILLE, TENN., P. O. BOX 456,
Attorney at Law, Real Estate and Collection Agent.
References—Jas. Veech, Esq.; Hon. H. W. Williams, Hon. J. P. Sterrett; Messrs. Spang, Chalfant & Co.; C. H. Riggs, Cashier 2d Nat. Bank, Pittsburgh. se16-3m

JNO. H. HAMPTON ... W. C. MORELAND.
HAMPTON & MORELAND,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law
NO. 93 DIAMOND STREET,
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SAMUEL HARPER,
(Late of the 139th Regiment,)
Has Resumed the Practice of Law,
In the office of C. B. M. Smith,
NO. 96 DIAMOND STREET.
Special attention given to military and all other claims against the Government. Pensions procured. se6-tf

THOS. M. BAYNE ... NOAH W. SHAFER.
BAYNE & SHAFER,
ATTORNIES AT LAW,
NO. 81 DIAMOND ST., PITTSBURGH, PA.
All kinds of legal business promptly attended to. Also, Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay and Prize Money collected without unnecessary delay. se1-ly

TEXAS LAW AND LAND AGENCY.
A. B. NORTON, Attorney, having offices at AUSTIN, TYLER and WOODVILLE, with competent associates, will transact a general collection and agency business throughout Texas. Lands bought and sold; taxes paid; titles investigated; money collected and remitted. Those having claims of any description in any part of the State can address accordingly.
se6-tf

PENSIONS, BOUNTY AND BACK PAY.
W. J. & HALL PATTERSON.
SOLICITORS OF SOLDIERS' CLAIMS.
NO. 144 FOURTH STREET, PITTSBURGH.
my18

S. M. M'MASTER ... J. M. GAZZAM ... J. B. BUTTERFIELD
McMASTER, GAZZAM & CO.,
ATTORNEYS,
For the collection of Claims against the Government.
Office, 98 Grant Street.
PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.
Pension, Bounty, Arrears of Pay, loss of Horses, Prize Money, and all other claims before the Departments, promptly attended to and information given at all times. No charge made until the claim is collected. Letters of inquiry answered immediately Officer's Accounts adjusted. my9

H. C. MACKRELL ... S. A. JOHNSON.
MACKRELL & JOHNSON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW AND U. S. LICENSED SOLDIERS' CLAIM AGENTS.
Bounties for wounded Soldiers collected in from ten to twenty days.
Office, No. 89 Grant Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Call with discharge and two witnesses. jy26

E. S. MORROW,
ALDERMAN AND CONVEYANCER,
e2 No. 114 Fourth street.

SKATES. SKATES. SKATES,
2,500 PAIR
Ladies,
Gents and
Children's
SKATES
IN EVERY VARIETY.
For sale low by
JAMES BOWN,
no3-4m No. 136 Wood street.

A. H. FRANCISCUS & CO.,
513 MARKET ST., PHILADELPHIA.
Wholesale Dealers
—IN—
COTTON YARNS,
Cotton and Linen Carpet Chains,
BATTING, WADDING,
TWINES, WICKS,
COVERLET YARN, GRAIN BAGS,
CORDAGE, FANCY COVERLETS,
OIL CLOTHS, FANCY BASKETS,
WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE, &c., &c.
se22-6m

SAWYER'S PURE AMBROSIAL VEGETABLE COMPOUND FOR SHAVING AND THE TOILET.—The manufacturers of this most excellent Soap offer it to the public solely on its merits, as acknowledged by thousands of persons who have used it, and can well attest its
SUPERIOR QUALITY AND ADVANTAGES
over other compounds made in foreign countries, and in other localities, and put upon the market as the *ne plus ultra* of Soaps. Without going further, we refer with gratification to the certificate appended herewith, which shows what gentlemen of taste and judgment think of this valuable and pleasant compound:
"The subscribers have for a long period of time used Sawyer's Barber Soap, and cheerfully bear testimony to its excellent qualities, and consider it the best and most pleasant article of the kind we have ever used, either for shaving or the toilet."
Hon. W. F. Johnston, A. G. Lloyd,
Hon. J. K. Moorhead, J. W. Pittock,
Hon. Thos. J. Bigham, Jacob H. Walter,
Hon. John L. Dawson, Thomas Roberts,
Gen. Geo. W. Cass, George Ogden,
Col. Jas. M. Cooper, James Patton, Jr.,
Col. J. H. Stewart, C. W. Hubbard,
Col. R. H. Kerr, W. S. Hunter,
Col. F. F. Pratt, James Mcsteen,
Col. Wm. Phillips, D. Talbott, M. D.,
John L. Logan, of New Castle, Pa.
James Lippencott, E. C. Leighty,
[illegible]
no6-tf